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SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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RELIGION IN JAPAN

Notification Relating to Religious Propagandists.

HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

Rules and Regulations of the Jap-
anese Government Relating to
Religious Propagandism

The Department of Home Affairs of
the Japanese Government has recently
caused to be issued a series of rules
and regulations which must be com-
plied with by all persons who propose
to engage in religious propagandism
within the Empire. They are contained
in the following order:

NOTIFICATION NO. 41.

Art. I.—Persons who propose to en-
gage in religious propagandism are
required to furnish to the chief official
of the district in which they have their
domicile, or in which, if not domiciled,
they reside, the particulars indicated
below, together with their personal
record (rikesho).

1. The name of their creed.
2. The method of propagandism.
Persons engaged in religious propa-
gandism prior to the operation of this
notification, must comply with the pro-
visions of the preceding article within
two months from the date of opera-
tion.

Art. II.—Persons who propose to
erect a house for religious uses, a
church, a lecture-hall or a preaching-
place, must apply for the permission
of the chief official of the district in
which they reside, accompanying this
application with the following details:

1. The reasons why such edifices are
required.
2. The time when the building will
be completed.
3. Their names, their residences, the
area of the site and all important de-
tails relating to building, together
with a map.
4. The name of the creed.
5. The proposed method of manage-
ment and maintenance.
6. If it is proposed to place there a
local propagandist (tanto fukyo sha),
his qualification and the method of se-
lecting him.

If the house, church, lecture-hall or
preaching-place is not built within the
time referred to in the second of the
above clauses, the permission obtained
shall cease to be valid.
In the case of a house, church, lec-
ture-hall, or preaching-place used in
connection with religion prior to the
operation of this notification, the
founder, or, in the event of there be-
ing no founder or of some other ob-
stacle, the manager, shall, within two
months from the date of the operation
of this notification, convey to the chief
official of the district the information
specified in the first of the above
clauses, and shall be considered to
have received permission from the
time of conveying such information.

Art. III.—The founder mentioned in
the preceding article, or, in the event
of there being no founder, or of some
other obstacle, the manager, shall for-
ward to the chief official of the dis-
trict the personal record of the man-
ager and of the local propagandists;
and the same course must be pursued
should there be any change of man-
ager or of local propagandist.

Art. IV.—In the event of any change
occurring in the facts enumerated in
Art. I., the person engaged in religious
propagandism must report the change
to the chief official of the district with-
in two weeks.

Art. V.—Should it be desired to make
any change in the points enumerated
in Art. II., the founder, or, in the event
of there being no founder, or of some
other obstacle, the manager, must ap-
ply again for the permission of the
chief local official, accompanying his
application with a statement of rea-
sons. In case he has changed his re-
sidence, the permission must be sought
from the chief official of the district to
which he has moved.

When a house used for religious pur-
poses, or a lecture-hall or a preaching-
place is abolished, or its site changed,
the fact must be reported within two
weeks to the chief official of the dis-
trict.

Art. VI.—Propagandists of Shinto or
Buddhism, and all matters relating to
the erection, transfer or abolition of
their temples and of Buddhist preach-
ing-places, shall be regulated by the
rules hitherto in force.

An Opium Seizure

Customs Guard R. M. McCauley ar-
rested Fujiwara, a Japanese steward
of the United States ship Boston, last
night about 9:30 o'clock for trying to
smuggle opium ashore. Fujiwara tried

Estimates and
Designs Furnished.

Work Erected In or Shipped
To All Parts of
The Pacific Coast.

A. H. MacNutt,
Manufacturer of All Kinds of
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONU-
MENTS, HEADSTONES,
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to land the stuff at the boat landing at
the foot of Nuuanu street, but was
searched by McCauley and twenty half-
pound tins found in his possession. He
was taken to the police station but
was released later on \$250 bail, fur-
nished by Murata & Co. His case will
come up this morning.

Insane Asylum.

The Board of Health has been wait-
ing a long time on Superintendent
Rowell for the plans of a temporary
building to be put up at the Insane
Asylum, and which is very badly need-
ed.

SUGAR AND COFFEE

NEW YORK, July 31.—Coffee.—Op-
tions closed steady, unchanged to 1
point lower. Sales, 22,500 bags, includ-
ing September, 4,400; October, 4,400;
November, 4,500. Spot Coffee—Rio, dull
and easy; mild, dull; no market.
Sugar—Raw, firm; held higher; good
demand. Fair refining, 3 15-16c; cen-
trifugal, 96 degrees test, 4 1/2 c; molasses
sugar, 3 13-16c; refined, firm but
quiet.

A LIFE SENTENCE

George Wade Given the Full Penalty.

Judge Stanley Says That Is No
Reason for Leniency in the
Australia Murr Case

At the opening of the Circuit Court
yesterday morning George Wade, the
slayer of William Gillespie on board
the steamship Australia, was called for
sentence. Attorney General Cooper



GEORGE WADE.
(Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life.)

and his deputy, E. P. Dole, represented
the Government, while A. L. C. Atkin-
son appeared for the prisoner.

Attorney General Cooper moved that
sentence be pronounced.

Judge Stanley then inquired of the
defendant if he had anything to ad-
vance why the sentence of the Court
should not be pronounced, to which
the defendant replied in a steady voice
that he had nothing.

Judge Stanley then directed a simi-
lar question to the defendant's coun-
sel, who replied in the negative.

Before passing sentence the Court
reviewed the case at some length, say-
ing that the crime of Wade merited
severe condemnation and the fullest
penalty of the law, drawing attention
to the fact that Wade had shot Gilles-
pie a second time, after he was down,
and had also fired at others, including
Officer Harry Evans.

Judge Stanley then sentenced the
defendant to be imprisoned at hard
labor for the term of his natural life,
and Wade was at once sent over to
the Oahu prison.

While the sentence was somewhat
more severe than people had been led
to expect, it is generally conceded to
be a just one.

THE RICHARDSON MINORS.

Petition of Guardian for Permis- sion to Sell Real Estate.

In the Probate Court yesterday
William O. Smith, guardian of Ed-
ward Vivian, Thomas Everett and
Lucy Kawaloohia, minor children of
George E. Richardson, deceased, ap-
plied for permission to sell certain
real estate of his wards. Their estate
consisted of the proceeds of certain
life insurance most of which was ap-
plied to the indebtedness of the estate
and a parcel of land at Wailuku, with
house thereon. The income derived
from these sources has been very small
and the guardian is of opinion that it
would be for the best interests of the
minors to sell the real estate and put
the proceeds in some more productive
investment. The Court has made the
usual order to show cause returnable
on Wednesday, August 30th.

GUNBOAT DOLPHIN

Lively Warship Crashes into a Ferryboat.

SECRETARY LONG WAS ON BOARD

General Torres Said to Have
Been Killed By Yaquis—Several
Americans Reported Slain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A collision oc-
curred this morning between the ferry-
boat New York of the Williamsburg
line and the United States gunboat
Dolphin. The bow of the gunboat cut
through the ferryboat into the engine
room, breaking the main shaft and
damaging the machinery. The gun-
boat's bow was bent and several feet
of the rail torn away. The New York's
engines were stopped, but the strong
current carried her directly in the
path of the Dolphin and the gunboat's
bow struck the ferryboat just ahead
of the paddle box.

The ferryboat, with the aid of tugs,
reached the slip at Broadway, Wil-
liamsburg.

Secretary of the Navy Long was
aboard the Dolphin.

That the injuries to the Dolphin
were trifling is evidenced by the fact
that she continued on her way up the
river and passed City Island at 9:40
a. m.

GENERAL TORRES.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—A special to the
Globe-Democrat from Ortiz, Mex., says:
Any doubt that the Yaquis are on
the warpath in earnest was dispelled
today when news reached here that
several Americans and Mexicans had
been killed in pueblos, or towns, on
the Yaqui river valley east and south-
east of this station.

The courier who came in with the
news of the slaughter declares that he
saw a desperate fight at a point forty
miles southeast of Ortiz, and that he
has positive evidence that J. F. Rem-
ley, a merchant of Hermosillo, and E.
Muller, a photographer in his employ,
were among the killed. Remley was
one of the best-known Americans in
Sonora. The inhabitants of the towns
in and near the Yaqui valley are in a
state of terror.

General Torres, commander of the
first military zone, which includes So-
nora, Sinaloa and Lower California,
who was in the field with the Twelfth
regiment, is reported among the slain.
No information is obtainable as yet
of the number of fighting Indians un-
der arms, but if the outbreak is of
the proportions of the war ended in
1897, the number may be placed at be-
tween three and four thousand. This
outbreak is a surprise to the State and
army officials.

It is impossible to secure accurate
figures as to the total number killed
to date, but the estimate of fifty on
each side is not considered excessive.

SECRETARY ROOT

Takes the Oath and Is Installed in the
War Office.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Mr. Elihu
Root took the oath of office as Secre-
tary of War at 10:45 a. m. today. The
ceremony occurred in the large office of
the Secretary of War in the presence
of Secretaries Gage and Hitchcock, As-
sistant Secretary Meiklejohn, a large
number of army officers in uniform and
other employees and officials. The oath
was administered by Judge Cole of the
Supreme Court of the District of Co-
lumbia. It was 10:45 when Mr. Root
stood up and took the oath of office.
Judge Cole then addressed him as "Mr.
Secretary" and shook hands and con-
gratulated him. General Alger next
advanced and shook his hands most
cordially, saying with evident feeling:
"With all my heart I congratulate you
and the Administration. You will find
around you here men who will help
in the arduous duties of your position.
May God bless you and give you
strength." Secretary Gage then
stepped forward and congratulated
Secretary Root. He was followed by
Secretary Hitchcock, Assistant Secre-
tary Meiklejohn, Adjutant General Cor-
bin and Chief Clerk Schofield. General
Alger picked up the commission sig-
ned by the President and attested
by the Secretary of State, appointing
Mr. Root Secretary of War. "Here is
your commission," he said, with a
smile, handing it to Mr. Root. "In
which you lose identity and become
"Mr. Secretary." I go back to become
a sovereign citizen of the United
States and become "Mr. Alger." "I
sincerely wish it were the other way,"
said Mr. Root, as he accepted the
commission.

PATY DE CLAM AT LIBERTY.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Le Soir announces
that Colonel du Paty de Clam was lib-
erated at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He
immediately drove to his home and
retired to bed, alleging fatigue. He
declined to see anybody.
General Brugere, military governor
of Paris, has the power to override the

decision that there is no case against
Colonel du Paty de Clam, but it is un-
derstood that he will countersign the
acquittal.

Nothing is yet known of the actual
grounds of the acquittal, but it is re-
ported that du Paty de Clam was ex-
onerated because it was proved that he
acted under direct orders from Gen-
erals Goussier and De Boisdeffre, against
whom severe disciplinary measures
are imminent. If this is confirmed it
will prove that the efforts of the gen-
eral staff to make Colonel du Paty de
Clam a scapegoat have failed.

LUETGERT DEAD.

JOLIET, Ill., July 27.—Adolph L.
Luetgert, the wealthy Chicago sausage
maker, who was serving a life sentence
in the penitentiary here for the mur-
der of his wife, was found dead in his
cell today.

PENNSYLVANIA ARRIVED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Under date
of today General Otis cables the follow-
ing from Manila to the War Depart-
ment: "Transport Pennsylvania ar-
rived this morning. No casualties."

CALAMBA FIGHT

Cost Seven Americans Their Lives.

Twenty Others Were Wounded—
Filipinos Routed With Loss of
16 Killed, Many Wounded.

MANILA, Aug. 1, 9 a. m.—Sunday's
fight at Calamba was a warm one. The
insurgents were unwilling to abandon
the place, which is the key to the Lake
road. General Hall, hearing that Gen-
eral Malvar was preparing to make
an attack, sent Major Welsenberger
with three companies of the Twenty-
first Infantry, three troops of cavalry
and one of Hamilton's guns to attack
the insurgents. This detachment
found a force of 1,000 rebels behind
hastily made intrenchments. The re-
bels held their fire until the contingent
of the Twenty-first regiment was with-
in 300 yards, when they fired a volley.
The Americans dropped in the high
grass out of sight and returned the
fire.

Lieutenant Love, who was walking
erect along the front of the men, was
shot in the arm. An insurgent officer,
equally brave, stood at the top of the
trenches directing the fire of the in-
surgents until he was killed, when the
Filipinos fled.

During the fighting on the north side
of the town a small body of insurgents
attempted to enter on the south side,
but a troop of cavalry repulsed them.
The total American loss at Calamba
was seven killed and twenty wounded.
Sixteen dead insurgents have been
found. The American garrison at Mo-
rongo is going to Calamba.

A body of insurgents has visited
Taytay, where they killed several na-
tives who were friendly to the Ameri-
cans.

NEWS NOTES.

The sixteenth day of the Cleveland
car strike is on and apparently it is no
nearer a settlement now than when it
began.

New York shipyard workers are on
strike for more pay.

No will of the late Colonel Ingersoll
has been found, and an intimate
friend says he did not believe in wills.

Howard W. Bray, an Englishman
who belongs to the Filipino Junta in
Hongkong has been sued for \$50,000
(Mexican money) damages for libel by
a Filipino named Artacho.

Four men were killed in a train
smash-up at Boone, Iowa.

Governor Candler of Georgia has is-
sued an appeal to his people asking
them to aid him to suppress lynching.

Ex-Champion Robert Fitzsimmons
is to have a surgical operation per-
formed on his arm in New York. This
will settle his career in the ring.

A party of explorers from Kansas
City is supposed to have perished in
Brazil while exploring. J. W. Fergu-
son, the editor of the Fresno Exposi-
tor, is high to death.

Sir James Edgar, Speaker of the
House of Commons, died at Toronto on
July 31.

According to the Rome correspon-
dent of the Standard, the Pope is
about to send a letter to the Bishops of
Belgium and the Netherlands, protest-
ing against the exclusion of the Vati-
can from the Hague conference and the
refusal of permission to the Pope to
give adhesions to the protocols of the
conference.

Fifty thousand men of the building
trades' unions may go out on strike in
Chicago.

Louis Pullerson and Michael Mc-
Donald were put to death by electricity
at Sing Sing Prison on July 31.

HOG PENS MUST GO

The Board of Health Takes Deci- sive Action.

A WAIKIKI OFFICIAL'S REPORT

Three Weeks' Routine Business Finished Up—
Various Reports Acted on—Dr. Hoffman
Appointed.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At the meeting of the Board of
Health yesterday afternoon there were
present Attorney General Cooper, Dr.
Wood, Dr. Day, Dr. Emerson, George
W. Smith, Agent Reynolds and Clerk
Wilcox.

The minutes of July 12th, the last
public session of the board, were read
and approved.

Dr. Emerson presented a tabulated
statement compiled from the Medical
Record, showing the number of cases
of smallpox in what may be termed
the present epidemic in the United
States. The report showed a total of
198 cases from a large number of the
States for a period of about three
weeks. Only two deaths were noted.
On the Pacific Coast eight cases were
noted from Walla Walla, Washington,
two from Oregon and none from Cal-
ifornia.

President Cooper said the report was
valuable as bearing on the restrictions
placed on passengers from California
and the necessity of continuing the
same.

Dr. Day said the epidemic was re-
markably mild in its form. With re-
gard to the restrictions, so many peo-
ple had been coming in that it was al-
most impossible to keep track of them.

Various reports from the slaughter
houses and fish market were read:

Dr. Emerson remarked on the ne-
cessity of keeping the inspection of
fish up to the mark all the time.

Agent Reynolds reported that he had
investigated a number of cases report-
ed to him but had found no foundation
for the charges that the bad fish had
come from the ice-house. On the con-
trary, on the days mentioned there had
been no fish in storage.

Routine reports were read from the
Food Inspector and under the Act to
Mitigate. The milk report showed an
improvement in the quality of the milk
all along the line, with one exception,
which will come up in court.

President Cooper reported the resig-
nation of Dr. Alvarez as physician in
charge of the Kalihui receiving station,
as of July 22d.

When the reports of the various hos-
pitals were received, President Cooper
called attention to the fact that the
appropriations for the hospitals were
becoming beautifully less. About
\$3,000 remained to last for the remain-
ing five months of the period with bills
on hand for last month amounting to
about \$1,300. The greatest economy
would have to be observed for the rest
of the year. The appropriation for
general expenses was also running
very low, there being only \$6,000 re-
maining.

Dr. Moore of the Hilo Hospital, who
was present at the meeting, reported
that in the last three months there
had been thirty-one cases of fever
treated at the hospital, with three
deaths. Two of these, however, had
occurred within a day of reaching the
hospital. The fever was of a typhoid-
malarial nature, but he thought it was
not due to local conditions—drinking
water etc.—as a number of the cases
had come from Olua district, through
which the fever appeared to be gener-
al. The matter of slaughter houses
and stables near the hospital was also
touched upon, but no action taken.

Dr. Moore also told of the success of
the new fishmarket in ridding Front
street of the fish stalls, and called at-
tention to the necessity of having pig-
pens and duck-pens removed from the
city limits, the odor arising there-
from being very offensive. The Doc-
tor was asked to make a special re-
port on this matter and define the lim-
its from which it was sought to expel
the hog-pens. The matter would then
be before the board in shape for offi-
cial action.

The report of the Insane Asylum
showed 137 inmates, an increase of 16
over last quarter.

Reports from the Board of Exami-
ners recommended that the Minister of
Interior be requested to issue licenses
to Drs. Bowman, Holland and Oko-
wara.

A petition from citizens of Hilo ad-
dressed to Dr. W. L. Moore, as agent
of the Board of Health, was read re-
lating to the Hilo abattoir, asking that
the same be condemned as a nuisance
and ordered removed. The petition was
referred to Sheriff Andrews with in-
structions to report a recommendation
for a new locality.

A letter was received from Dr. J. H.
Thompson accepting the position of
Government physician at Waianae after
August 15th.

A letter from Rev. J. H. Quirk ask-

the permission for a Japanese minister to visit the quarantine station the last day or two before the expiration of the quarantine period for the purpose of giving spiritual and other advice to the immigrants. The petition was promptly denied by a unanimous vote, as interfering with all precedent in quarantine matters. It was strongly opposed by Agent Reynolds and Superintendent McVeigh.

The special report of George Manson as agent for the Board of Health at Waikiki on conditions in that district was next read, as follows:

To the President and Members of the Board of Health.

Gentlemen: I beg leave to again bring before your notice the serious condition of affairs at the Waikiki marshes. Since my last report on the matter, made some six months ago, matters have gone from bad to worse. The almost total absence of rain since then has resulted in the drying up of the ponds to such an extent that in many of them there is but an inch or two of water, barely covering a rotting, festering mass of slimy vegetation from which foul odors arise at all times, especially at night when the air is still. This is particularly the case on the lands owned by John Ena, fronting on the Beach road, formerly used as salt ponds. Complaints come to me from people living in the vicinity almost daily, saying that life is made almost unbearable to them by the foul odors constantly in the air, but as the board is well aware, I can do nothing in the matter. I submit to your honorable board, however, whether the time has not arrived when the board should not exert its powers and condemn the entire district as unsanitary and a menace to public health. In support of this view I might add that within the past two or three months some half a dozen new cottages have been built along the Waikiki road, and now that a commencement has been made more will soon follow. I have personal knowledge of some who intend to build in spite of existing conditions, while others are only awaiting the favorable action of this board to inaugurate still more extensive improvements on their holdings. Does the board intend that the same conditions which now obtain at Kewalo shall be repeated in Waikiki?

With regard to the hog nuisance: This is a separate and distinct nuisance, but none the less does it require prompt attention. I have had a good deal of trouble in inducing the Chinese to build the necessary troughs and covered boxes for the disposal of the refuse from the pens, but I can do little with the Japanese. They do not seem to understand our ideas of sanitation, their necessity or their responsibility for the general welfare. It is all very well to say, "Why don't you arrest these men and punish them?" What good does it do. They hire lawyers to defend them, or the lessors do for them. There is so much red tape to be gone through, so many notices to be served, so much evidence to be worked up; the witnesses are baited and badgered in the courts to such an extent that they would rather stay home and suffer than assist the officers of the law. Even if a conviction could be obtained in the lower courts, an appeal follows, necessitating further attendance of witnesses, etc., only to result in the final dismissal of the case because the officials have other and more important cases to attend to. If the Board of Health officers could be given power to attend to these cases in a summary manner, as is done in other countries, these nuisances could be abated in short order.

Take my own case as an example of present conditions. When the lots on which we built were placed on the market there were no hog-pens within several hundred yards. There are now seven families living within a stone's throw of my house, and in a week or so there will be two more. These families represent about forty souls in all. No family has expended less than \$2,000 in improving their homes, and some considerably more. Is it right that the lives of this little colony should be made miserable, their properties unsalable and their health constantly menaced just because a Japanese, who pays little or no taxes, wears no clothes to speak of, and is of no earthly use to the community, chooses to establish a row of pig-pens across the road and within 150 feet of their doors? And whose is the responsibility for this state of affairs, and does it not rest entirely with the Board? Does not this state of affairs almost justify the decent people living in such neighborhoods, who have spent their time and money in building up nice little homes, in taking the law into their own hands and destroying every vestige of a hog-pen, as has been suggested to me as the best remedy?

Again, travel to and from Waikiki is increasing. I may say that it has doubled within the last year. The military headquarters at the park creates much travel and teaming over the road; street cars run every quarter of an hour instead of every half hour the last year, and they average twice the number of passengers as formerly. A very large hotel is to be constructed at Waikiki at once, with the possibility of another still larger in the early future; new residences to cost as high as \$50,000 are to be built at Waikiki; property at the beach has become gilded in value and is taxed accordingly. My own assessment has been raised by the assessor on the ground that values have increased in my neighborhood, and yet the lot next door to me put up at auction a few weeks ago could not even find a bidder, and solely because of an unsightly row of pig-pens opposite.

Leaving all considerations of public health arising from the conditions obtaining on the marshes aside, is there not reason enough to condemn the pig-pens in that district as a menace to health and a public nuisance to the community. Even the pound-master forgets that such a place as Waikiki is in his jurisdiction, for loose stock of all kinds may be found roaming about at all hours.

I would therefore ask, on behalf of the long-suffering residents of Waikiki, who have to hold their noses and chiefs to their noses in going to and

from their homes, that the board would again take up the project considered some months ago, that of extending the limits for keeping hogs within the city from one mile from the postoffice, as at present, to three miles, which would cover the Waikiki district and others similarly affected.

A word as to the property-owners of these marsh lands who might be affected by any action of the board: It has been argued to the board that many poor natives would be injured by such action and that great hardships to poor people would result. What are the facts? The entire district, with the exception of a few scattering kuleanas, where no pigs are kept but in one instance (Marshall Brown), is owned by the Bishop Estate, the McCully Estate, the Booth Estate, the Kaulani Estate, Princes David and Cupid, John Ena and Coit Hobron. The latter gentleman has been public-spirited enough to improve his marsh lands at great expense to himself, thereby setting an example to the other property-owners which they might emulate with profit to themselves and benefit to the community.

What other city in the world of the size of Honolulu would allow such an eyesore and pestilence-breeding district as Waikiki to exist for a moment?

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE MANSON.

Considerable discussion ensued on the reading of the above report. While all the members of the board agreed that the time for action had arrived there was some difference as to what was the best course to pursue.

President Cooper read the present regulations on the subject which prohibits the keeping of hogs within one mile from the postoffice. This was embodied in Rule 16 of the Sanitary Regulations of the board and was adopted in 1890.

George W. Smith said he was in favor of prompt action on the report. He would move that Rule 16 be amended so as to prohibit the keeping of hogs within four miles from the postoffice, and that such regulation go into effect on November 1 next.

Dr. Wood did not for a moment wish to be understood as opposing the motion, but thought there might be localities within the four-mile limit in which the keeping of hogs would not interfere with the health or comfort of anyone.

Dr. Emerson agreed with Dr. Wood and mentioned Punchbowl slopes as such a locality.

Dr. Day suggested that the matter could be settled by amending Mr. Smith's motion by adding the words "without the permission of the executive officer of the board."

Mr. Smith announced his readiness to accept the amendment.

President Cooper, in putting the motion, said he strongly agreed with all that had been said on the subject. It was time that the Waikiki district was put into a sanitary condition. The matter has received his attention heretofore and would continue to do so.

The motion was then put as amended and carried unanimously.

With regard to the low marsh lands complained of in the report, it was agreed that the sanitary committee of the board should visit the locality in company with Mr. Manson and report definitely on the limits of the property sought to be condemned. President Cooper remarked that there was no doubt about the power of the board to condemn the property as unsanitary and if the property-owners did not do the necessary filling in to order it done at their expense.

Secretary Wilcox was authorized to make endorsements on treasury warrants whenever necessary. He has already been doing so, but instances have arisen in which it was necessary that his authority to do so should be made plain.

Agent Reynolds brought up the matter of the bills incurred by the detention of Chinese at the Quarantine Station under the orders of Special Treasury Agent Brown. Under instructions from the president of the board he had returned the bills to the firms presenting them and told them to present them to the Custom House authorities. This had been done but the Custom House people had refused to have anything to do with them.

In response to questions from members of the board Mr. Reynolds said the bills had been incurred under verbal instructions from Collector General McStocker.

Attorney General Cooper said that he was thoroughly decided that the Board of Health should not pay these bills and that he would address a communication to the Minister of Finance on the matter.

After a session lasting two hours and three-quarters the board adjourned to next Wednesday at 3 p. m.

THE MYSTIC SHRINE.

No Truth in the Report of an Encampment Here.

In a recent issue of one of the Hilo papers it was stated that an encampment of the Mystic Shrine was soon to be organized in this city. A prominent Mason, who was yesterday seen on the subject, said it was all news to him. The movement has been talked of for some time, but that is as far as it went. The matter crops up at intervals and then dies out for a time.

Microbes Destroyed.

All the plague bacilli, microbes, etc., lately used in the experiments of Dr. Alvarez, together with the test tubes and chemical apparatus used in the recent fumigation experiments of the Board of Health, have been utterly destroyed in a furnace.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

THE HILO HOSPITAL

Is Rather an Expensive Institution.

Its Accounts Contrasted With Those of the Maunaloa Hospital:—Pruning Knife to be Used.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The report of Elsa V. Grubb, superintendent of the Hilo hospital, read at the Board of Health meeting yesterday, shows that institution to be rather an expensive luxury. On July 31 there were 5 inmates. During the month 7 patients had been admitted, 8 discharged and 1 died. Divided as to nationalities, there were 4 Hawaiians, 3 Europeans, 1 Chinese and 5 Japanese.

Of the 13 cases treated 4 were non-paying, 7 ward-paying and 2 private paying. Three were under the care of the regular staff, 7 under the care of Dr. Grace of the honorary staff and 3 under the care of Dr. Rice.

The amount of money received from the paying patients was \$155, while the expenses of the institution for the month, including pay-rolls, amounted to \$779.99, of which \$199.24 only was for supplies.

In answer to questions put at the meeting yesterday, Dr. Moore acknowledged that the amount of money received from paying patients about paid their expenses. It appears, therefore, that it cost \$612.99 to treat the four non-paying patients, or an average of \$153 each per month.

After discussing these figures the board yesterday instructed its secretary to write to the superintendent of the hospital that its expenses must be cut down to at least \$100 per month for the remaining five months of the biennial period, this sum to include extra pay-rolls.

When the Hilo hospital was projected and before it was built the citizens of that city were profuse in their promises to the Board of Health of what they would do towards its support. They would furnish the building throughout, \$50 a month was all they would ask from the Government, local contributions had been assured, and such like representations were made, not one of which has been fulfilled.

In this connection George W. Smith called the attention of the board to the fact that the average monthly expenses of the Queen's Hospital were only from \$2,500 to \$3,000.

Contrast the above with the report of Maunaloa hospital, of which Sister M. Bonaventure is superintendent. At this institution there remained 11 patients on July 31. During the month 11 were admitted, 12 discharged and 4 died. Of nationalities there were 8 Hawaiians, 3 Europeans, 13 Japanese and 3 others, in all 27.

Of these 9 were non-paying, 9 ward-paying, 1 private-paying and 8 plantation cases, and every one of them was under care of the regular staff. Eight were in the hospital one week or less, 2 two weeks or less, 8 one month or less, 5 two months or less and 4 over three months.

The cash receipts of this hospital for two months were \$253.50, of which \$30 was from Father Libert for board of two Sisters, \$93 for ward patients and \$129 for Walluku plantation cases.

For the corresponding period the expenses for sundries were \$294.71 and pay-rolls \$187, or a total of \$481.71. Two hundred and thirty-five dollars was remitted to the president of the Board of Health by Sister Bonaventure at the end of the month.

THE AWA MARU.

Another Big Ship Launched for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

On July 27th the new steamer Awa Maru was launched at Nagasaki, where she has been built for the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. She is a six thousand-ton steamer, sister ship of the Hitachi Maru. The event demands an expression of applause for the enterprise shown by the Mitsui Bishi Company, says the Japan Herald. The first essays in building big ships are very costly. The Hitachi Maru involved a heavy loss, and if the account for the Awa Maru comes out even, it is as much as can be expected. But unless the undertaking is boldly faced Japan can never hope to build her own ships, and the Mitsui Bishi Company seem determined that she shall not labor permanently under that disability. It is well for the country that some of her capitalists show such a spirit.

The Gay Minors.

W. O. Smith, guardian of Ethel, Eric, Arthur, Helen and Freda Gay, minor children of James Gay, deceased, has filed his annual account. The guardian charges himself with \$3431.86 and asks to be allowed \$1979.34, leaving a balance in his hands of \$1452.52.

A MINISTER'S LIFE SAVED.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

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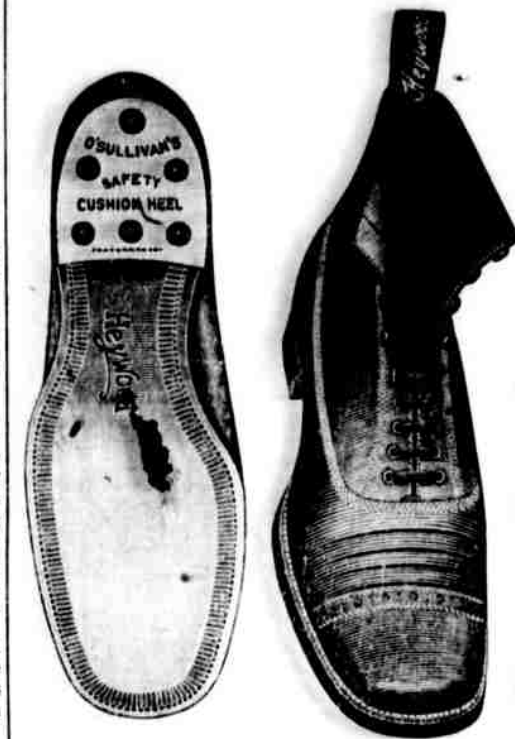
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Pearline,
Machine Oil,
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IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

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Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
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Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of London.

BY WAY OF JAPAN

Latest News From All Parts of the Outside World.

RECEIVED BY STEAMER CHINA

New Japan Regulation Relating to Bills of Health of Foreign Vessels Leaving Japan.

The following new items are extracted from Japanese exchanges up to and including July 29th, received by the steamship China yesterday:

NEW BILLS OF HEALTH.

YOKOHAMA, July 28.—The Department of Home Affairs has issued a notification with reference to bills of health. Every ship which leaves Yokohama, Kobe, or Nagasaki, bound for a foreign port, must obtain a bill of health from the Medical Inspection Station, and must pay for it a fee of 5 yen. Governors of Prefectures are required to report at once to the Inspection Station the occurrence or disappearance of any contagious disease within the limits of their jurisdiction, and a clean bill of health shall not be granted in any district where a contagious disease has been thus reported as existing.

MOUNT ROKKAKU.

ARIMA, July 24.—Dr. Shimomura, having been sent to Arima to investigate the cause of the recent seismic disturbances which have created so much alarm and brought about an exodus of visitors from the famous resort, reports that, in his opinion, a hollow space has been formed underground at Rokko-zan, and the tremors are caused by land-slides gravitating to this depression. The learned seismatist sees no reason for any alarm. It is to be hoped that the result will justify his confidence.

DREYFUS COURT MARTIAL.

SAIGON, July 27.—For the purposes of the court martial at Rennes the Commissioner of the Government has summoned seventy witnesses, among them being M. Casimir-Perier, formerly Minister of War; General Boisselard and Colonel Picquart.

MUST RESIGN.

SAIGON, July 28.—The inquiry into the case of General Pellieux has not elicited anything contrary to honor and to discipline. Nevertheless General Galliffet considers that the removal of General Pellieux is advisable in the present situation.

H. M. S. BONAVENTURE.

YOKOHAMA, July 27.—H. M. S. Bonaventure which went on a reef near Nagasaki, has been gotten off and towed to that port by H. M. S. Orlando. The damage to the Bonaventure is slight.

A DEPUTATION SNUBBED.

SHANGHAI, July 28.—Lord Salisbury, British Premier, declined to receive a deputation of the Peace Association who wanted to urge the referring of the Transvaal question to arbitration.

ESTERHAZY.

SAIGON, July 26.—Esterhazy will receive a safe-conduct to enable him to attend the Dreyfus court martial for the purpose of giving evidence.

LOSS OF GORSEDD.

LONDON, July 26.—The steamship Gorsedd has been wrecked off Cape Finistere, while en route for Amsterdam from the East Indies.

PLAGUE AT BOMBAY.

YOKOHAMA, July 27.—There were eighty-two deaths from plague at Bombay during the 25th instant.

COURT MATTERS.

The annual account of Joseph O. Carter and George R. Carter, trustees of the estate of H. A. P. Carter, has been filed. The trustees charge themselves with \$247,797.64 and ask to be allowed \$177,793.22, leaving a balance in their hands of \$70,004.42, which is on deposit in the Bank of Hawaii. The inventory of the estate filed with the account shows the assets of the estate, to aggregate \$262,453.36, consisting in part of 1,468 shares of C. Brewer & Co.'s stock, \$6,200 in Government bonds, \$29,200 in Oahu Railway bonds and other securities.

The annual account of W. B. Castle as executor of the estate of J. B. Williams, deceased, has been filed. The account shows receipts \$21,887.36, disbursements \$21,197.96, and a balance in hand of \$689.40.

Robertson & Wilder, as attorneys for A. E. Nichols in his suit against

the Aloha Coffee Company, for specific performance of an option on the sale of Olan lands, have filed a replication to the answer of defendants, saying that plaintiffs will aver and prove all the allegations of his complaint.

Plaintiff's brief in the case of W. R. Castle vs. J. P. Colburn, administrator of the estate of A. Rosa, and A. S. Cleghorn has been filed.

TOWNS AMONG GRAVES.

A few miles from Ningpang-po, a town in Northern China, there is a large village composed exclusively of graves. The place is, as a matter of fact, a deserted burial ground, and has been taken possession of by a numerous colony of beggars, thieves, and outcasts of all descriptions, who eat, sleep and make merry, in spite of their eerie environment, which—such is the influence of familiarity—never seems to enter their otherwise superstitious minds. There are several of these "towns among the tombs" in various parts of the Celestial empire.—London Mail.

NO FEAR OF CUBA

Louisiana Planters Will Not Be Hurt.

So Says a Planter Who Was With the Second Louisiana Volunteer Infantry.

Since my return from Cuba with the Second Louisiana Volunteer infantry many inquiries have been made of me as to the soil, climate, etc., of Cuba, and principally as to the prospects of sugar-raising in competition with Louisiana. In my personal opinion, shared by those in Cuba familiar with existing and probable future conditions, the Louisiana planter need have no fear of Cuban competition for the following reasons:

1. While the island has undoubtedly rich soil and favorable climate, it must be recollected that the day of cheap labor has gone by in Cuba never more to return. Further, it takes eighteen months to make a crop and transportation to the seaboard is very costly.

2. There are very few good titles to land in Cuba and no mortgage laws, and capitalists engaging in the business have to furnish every cent to produce, transport, store and market their crops. Bad titles alone will make capitalists cautious and no investment of less than \$1,000,000 will be remunerative.

3. It is so much easier and simpler to raise, cure and manufacture tobacco for many years this will be the main crop; in fact, a large syndicate has now control of this business with a capitalization of \$5,500,000.

4. The banking and monetary systems are limited and very poor. It has only been lately, with the establishment of American banks, that a check was used in Cuba. Previously all depositors had to draw their money in person.

5. The government of the island, either as a colony, territory or "Free Cuba" (Cuba Libre), is bound to be costly, for the suppression of brigandage will necessitate a large force of military or police, which has to be paid for out of the island revenues, and as real estate is not directly taxed, the produce has to bear the burden. Again, the wharf monopoly and transportation charges are so heavy that, with the produce taxes, they amount to a very substantial protective duty.

Summary: While soil and climate are favorable, "where every prospect pleases and only man is vile," it must be noted in all tropical climates man loses that nerve and energy which characterizes the American people. So if the Louisiana planters will study their prime need, which is a good soil, imitating the Cuban soil, which contains lime in large quantity (due to disintegration of coral rock) and supply this deficiency in their own soil by superphosphates, making rich, ripe cane instead of heavy tonnage of low grade, the problem of successful competition with the world will be solved.—Louisiana Planter.

THE SEARCHLIGHT.

Interesting Article on "The Old Mission House"

Last week's issue of the Searchlight shows an increase in size from eight to twelve pages. It contains some especially good reading matter, notable among which is a strong and well written article on "The Curse of Drink" which is evidently from the pen of one who knows whosoever he writes. An article on "The Old Mission House" by the editor and a poem written by the Rev. Hiram Bligham in 1823 and now published for the first time are among the good things.

A Japanese department has been added that is edited by Y. Fukukita. The publication is destined to be a power for good in the land and is worthy of every encouragement.

An Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Lieutenant J. Frederick Howell and Miss Adele C. Widdifield. Lieutenant Howell is the son of the late Senator Howell of Iowa and is at present stationed in Honolulu with the Sixth Artillery.

CIRCUIT COURTS

Three Jury Trials Had so Far and No Conviction.

DILLINGHAM STILL A WITNESS

Judge Stanley is Rapidly Reducing the Length of the Calendar—Cases Dismissed.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

In the Circuit Court yesterday morning before Judge Stanley and a native jury argument was had in the case of the Republic vs. Kahue and three others accused of assault and battery. After a short charge from the Court the jury retired and soon afterwards brought in a verdict of not guilty, whereupon the four defendants were discharged.

The next case was that of Lillioe, an alleged kahuna, accused of practicing medicine without a license, on appeal from the District Court of Honolulu. The following jury was empaneled to try the case: George W. Macy, U. H. Jones, Charles Winchester, Isaac Cockett, George E. Smithies, A. Fitzsimmons, William Coghall, Joseph Richards, S. W. Kaona, Allan Wright, George Kaolapa, Job Naukana. The witnesses examined for the prosecution were Albert Scott and Mary E. Scott. In the morning, and Laweaki, in the afternoon. After the testimony for the prosecution was all in Attorney Kauulou announced that he would submit the defendant's case on the evidence of the prosecution. The jury were then charged and after an absence of just twelve minutes brought in a verdict of not guilty, three dissenting, and the defendant went on his way rejoicing.

The next charge reached was that of the Republic of Hawaii vs. Nehemia Kaaloni, accused of malicious burning, in setting fire to the Colburn place in Manoa Valley. The following jury were sworn to try the defendant: Joseph Richards, R. Duncan, S. S. Mahuka, John Akina, Allan Wright, J. Naukana, George Kaolapa, S. Kaunapili, A. Fitzsimmons, George W. Macy, George Smithies, William Coghall. Witnesses for the prosecution were E. H. Naoho, Halemano, Kapahu and William Meyer. At the conclusion of their testimony Deputy Attorney General E. P. Dole moved the Court to grant a nolle prosequi in the case as the evidence has turned out different to what had been expected. T. McCants Stewart for the defense suggested that in view of the action taken by the prosecuting attorney the better plan would be to have the jury instructed by the Court to bring in a verdict of not guilty, which was done, and the defendant was discharged.

Before going on with the jury trials disposition of several cases was made as follows:

Republic of Hawaii vs. Camachero, alias J. Gouveia, for sentence for practicing medicine without a license. Ordered stricken from the calendar.

Charles Clark, convicted in the lower court of conspiracy in the third degree, who is in the Circuit Court on appeal, was permitted to change his plea of not guilty to guilty and sentence was thereupon suspended for six months.

Ah Moon, convicted of maintaining a lottery scheme, who appealed for mitigation of sentence, was fined \$25 and costs.

The case of Ho Yuen, malicious injury, an appeal from the District Court of Ewa, was nolle prosequi.

The Government presented an indictment against Ah Oi for burglary in the first degree. The defendant pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial.

The action to quiet title of Mary Lucas et al. vs. Anna dos Anjos Perry et al. was set for trial on August 28 by consent of the parties.

The ejectment suit of Hanakaulane Holt against Hamakua Mill Company was continued for the term pending the decision of the Supreme Court in another case.

The trespass case of C. Batchelor vs. C. B. Wilson, marshal, was continued until the November term by stipulation of counsel.

In the assumpsit case of Eva Power vs. W. H. Bradley and others an amendment to the pleadings was allowed by the Court.

A motion for continuance in the case of Lee Kyau vs. Lo Kui, an action for damages for slander, has been filed but not heard.

The assumpsit suit of George C. Beckley vs. Ah In has been discontinued, a settlement having been effected out of court.

The divorce case of Annie Lackland vs. William O. Lackland has been continued to the November term and an order of publication of summons made.

In Judge Perry's courtroom the Roper-Dillingham-Walsh case is still on. B. P. Dillingham, the star witness being on the stand for the fifth day. He yielded his seat, however, for a short time while Broker Ed Pollitz told what he knew about the controversy before he went to Maui.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR FLUX.

Mr. John Mathias, a well-known stock dealer of Palauki, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by Deacon Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for H. I. and all druggists and dealers.



THE CELEBRATED HEINE FOUNTAIN.

The Heinrich Heine fountain, which was designed for Düsseldorf, the poet's birthplace, and declined by that city because of race prejudice and Heine's unpopularity with the Germans, has been erected on an inconspicuous site in New York. It has long been the property of the Arion Society, which paid \$35,000 for it. The figure of Lorelei, which is shown on the left of the illustration, surmounts the fountain.

SOMETHING IS AFTER YOU.

Far away, in the Jungle of Central India, a village lies asleep. Only a solitary human figure can be seen, following the winding jungle path in the moonlight. It is early night, and the native who comes has been delayed on his way home.

But what is that dark shadow that crosses the path behind him? Quite oblivious, the man marches on. He looks neither to right nor left, nor behind him, where crouches that dark shadow. A few yards more and he will be out of the jungle. A few minutes more and he thinks he will be sleeping in the bosom of his family. But see, the Shadow moves! With two noiseless bounds like a giant cat the tigress is upon him. One despairing scream and all is quiet. Bitten through the head the victim is snatched up and carried by the grim man-eater to her lair in the hills. Meanwhile the village slumbers peacefully on.

Was it the man's fault? Yes, I think it was. Had he not lingered, he would not have been caught. The tigress would not have attacked him in broad daylight. But he was no worse, I think, than those in this country who are today doing the very same thing. Thousands and thousands of English men and women have a shadow in their path. It is after them. The time will come, if they do not take heed, when they will feel, like Mrs. Lydia Golding, "as if something had overtaken" them. Here is a letter from her in which she tells her experience:—

"All my life I had been a strong, healthy woman, and up to the autumn of 1891 I never ailed anything. At this time I began to feel weak, weary and tired, and as if something had overtaken me. I had a foul taste in my mouth, my tongue being furred, and a sour fluid would rise into my mouth. I had no appetite to speak of, and the little food I took gave me no strength. After eating I had a heavy weight and pain across my chest, and a gnawing feeling in my stomach. I belched up a deal of frothy fluid, and in the night I awoke with a suffocating feeling. Cold clammy sweats broke over me, and what with loss of appetite, and not being able to sleep at night, I soon got so weak that I found it hard to get about."

On December 23, 1892, (one Sunday morning) whilst preparing breakfast for my husband, I was suddenly seized with paralysis, which affected the whole of my right side. I had no use of my hand or leg on that side, and a numbness took me on both left and right sides. My husband got me to bed, and fetched a doctor from Northfleet, who gave me medicines. After this I lost my strength rapidly and what I suffered I could not tell.

"I could not rest night or day and I was in and out of bed every now and again. I got little sleep, only dozing off for a short time and then starting up. I was afraid to be left alone, and often in the night I have been so nervous and frightened I could scarcely bear it. I took medicines of all kinds, but was little better for anything, until one day in August, 1893, my husband read in the paper, "Weekly People," of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and got me a bottle from Perry and Son, Chemists, High street, Gravesend. After taking it a short time, I began to gain strength, and got stronger, and stronger until I was free from the effects of the seizure. I now keep in good health. You can publish this statement if you wish."—Yours truly, (Signed) Mrs. Lydia Golding, 12, Carter's Road, Perry Street, Gravesend, May 11th, 1896.

What was this shadow that had crossed Mrs. Golding's path? What was it that "overtaken" her and laid her helpless and suffering upon a bed of sickness? Surely you can recognize the monster that sprang upon her as the dreaded disorder Dyspepsia, which attacks you when you are most defenseless and weakest. Paralytic; yes, Mrs. Golding had it, and could feel it, but what she could not feel was what it was that had so acted upon her nerves and muscles as to cause them to become so helpless. Nor could she, I suppose, understand how Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cured her so quickly, though we know now that it was because the dyspepsia was got rid of.

But, as the native was never heard of more, so there are some who cannot get out of the clutches of Dyspepsia, even with such help as Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. If the help comes too late. Hence the best way of all, say I, is to keep out of the jungle after dark; and, if you must go, walk quickly.

TO THE MAINLAND

Passengers by Departing Steamers.

Prominent People Who Left on the Australia and China and Where They Are Going.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A large crowd gathered at the Oceanic dock yesterday afternoon to see the Australia off. That vessel carried a number of young folks who have been spending their vacations here and are now returning to their various colleges. Lads were even more numerous than usual and the rail looked like a mass of flowers. Prominent among her passengers were:

Professor W. D. Alexander, head of the local survey office, who leaves for a vacation of sixty days.

Drs. Brower and Senn, returning to Chicago after a pleasant stay of a few weeks in the Islands.

Rev. J. H. Babbitt and wife, returning to their Vermont home after visiting their son here.

J. A. Hughes, master mechanic of the Oahu Railway, who goes on a vacation with his family and to purchase supplies for the carshops of the Hilo-Olan Railway.

Peter High of the Enterprise Mill Company, on one of his frequent purchasing trips.

Miss Killean, who goes after the latest fall styles for her millinery establishment.

J. A. Kennedy of the Honolulu Iron Works, with his wife and son. Mr. Kennedy will combine business with pleasure by purchasing supplies for the Iron Works.

H. Laws, formerly auditor general and lately chief accountant of the bank of Claus Spreckels & Co., who leaves the Islands in search of better health than he has been enjoying lately. Mrs. Laws accompanies him.

F. E. Nichols and family. Mr. Nichols goes to lay in a stock of fall and Christmas novelties for the firm of Wall-Nichols Co.

R. C. A. Peterson, better known as "Bert," the young stock broker, who is expected to bring Mrs. Peterson with him on his return.

Colonel A. F. Walker of the Santa Fe railroad and San Diego steamship line, who has been looking up the possibilities of future travel to and from the Islands.

The China, which left at 10 o'clock last night, also took away a large number of passengers, among whom were: Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, daughter and son, who will be absent from the Islands several months.

C. Bolte of M. S. Grinbaum & Co., accompanied by his wife.

Senator Henry Waterhouse and wife, who contemplate an extensive tour of the United States.

A. C. Lovelkin, secretary of the Bishop Estate, who is off to visit his birthplace in Buffalo and otherwise enjoy a sixty days' vacation.

H. F. Lewis of Lewis & Co., the wholesale grocers, on business and pleasure bent.

George D. Gear, who goes to Washington on a legal mission of his own.

BRITISH NAVAL WORKS.

SHANGHAI, July 27.—Mr. Chamberlain, in moving the second reading of the Naval Works Bill, said that the immense increase of the fleet demanded an increase of docking accommodation. It was proposed, therefore, to build two new docks at Chatham: a large one at Malta; a smaller one at Simons Bay; one 550 feet long and 95 feet wide at Hongkong, and a floating dock at Bermuda.

SETTLEMENT PROBABLE.

YOKOHAMA, July 28.—It is believed in Washington that the settlement of the Alaska dispute is probable, Canada accepting an indefinite lease of a sea port whereof America retains the sovereignty.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

In Solid Mahogany

We have just opened up the most elegant line of Parlor Furniture seen here. Everything in Solid Mahogany.

Cabinets AND

Whatnots.

That are just the the articles you have waited so long for to complete the artistic effect of your parlors.

Chairs AND

Tables.

Dainty and elegant, yet withal, strong and serviceable.

This is no everyday selection and we anticipate a speedy clearance.

A few nice

CHILD'S SWINGS.

J. HOPP & CO.

Loading Furniture Dealers

KING & BETHEL STS.

THE DOCTORS

—SAY THAT—

Malaria AND Microbes

Have small chances when PURE WATER is provided

THIS IS THE SEASON

When drinking water needs to be purified. You can get the most perfect

Water Filters

AND

Coolers

From

THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

At their

Fort Street Store

And at their

Household Supply Department On Bethel Street.

ADMISSION DAY

Arrangements for the Ball Tonight.

Cabinet Ladies Will Receive Previous to the Dance—Floral Decorations by Mrs. King.

The uncertainty as to the arrival of President and Mrs. Dole from Kauai this morning will not affect the ball at the Executive building this evening. If they arrive in time they will of course head the list of those receiving. If not the Cabinet officers and their ladies will hold the usual reception prior to the ball. The presence of the United States navy officers from the Boston and their brethren from the army from the transport Indiana should assure an unusual quantity of gold lace and uniforms without which no State function is ever a success.

Dancing will commence immediately after the reception. Major Potter will be in charge of the floor, and he has selected a number of cotillions of assistance from the young society men of the city. Captain Berger's string band will be stationed on the side veranda. Liquid refreshments will be served in the tower rooms and ice cream, sandwiches, etc., on the back veranda. These will be in charge of James Steiner. Mrs. King has been given charge of all the floral decorations and they will be unusually elaborate.

The Interior Department offices will be used as dressing-rooms for the ladies and provision will be made on the lower floor for racks and hat boxes for gentlemen. These latter will be in charge of attendants.

A line of lights will be placed on either side of the main driveway. Electric light effects will be prominent everywhere. Over the front entrance of the building an American flag in electric lights, as well as a complete line of red, white and blue lights around the building and others around the towers and hanging from the flagpoles will be displayed. These have already been tested and found to work to perfection.

From all appearances the affair will be a grand success.

CONSUL-GENERAL HAYWOOD.

No Doubt About His Official Position in These Islands.

Consul General Haywood is in receipt of the following order direct from Washington:

Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1899.—Order: In view of the anomalous condition of affairs between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands arising in consequence of the act of Congress approved July 7, 1898, providing for the annexation of those islands and the failure of Congress to provide a form of government therefor, it is hereby ordered until action by Congress is taken to effect a change in the existing conditions with those islands that William Haywood, appointed Secretary of Legation and Consul General of the United States at Honolulu, June 1, 1897, be directed to continue as Consul General and sign such, as a measure of urgent necessity; and that his salary be paid as heretofore from the appropriation for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Letter from Judge Stanley.
The Editor Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Dear Sir: In your issue of this date (August 10) I notice that you publish some correspondence alleged to have passed between Messrs. Harris and Ward purporting to represent the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral and St. Clement's Chapel, and the Bishop of Honolulu. Without attempting to discuss at this time the merits or demerits of the proposed basis of settlement as outlined in that correspondence, I wish explicitly to disavow any connection therewith on the part of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral. I may say that Mr. L. DeL. Ward is neither an officer nor a member of the Second Congregation, and while it is true that Mr. Harris and other members of our congregation are members of a corporation newly formed, known as "The Church Defence and Extension Association of Hawaii," that fact does not authorize them to represent this correspondence as emanating from our congregation. The correspondence has never been submitted to me, a churchwarden of the congregation, nor to my knowledge to anybody representing or authorized to represent the congregation. My first knowledge of any such correspondence was obtained from your issue of this date.

I remain, respectfully yours,
W. L. STANLEY.

Tacoma Arrives.

The American ship Tacoma, with horses for Manila, is at Emmes' wharf. She arrived early yesterday morning from San Francisco.

The Tacoma is chartered from the Alaska Packers' Association by the Government. The charter price, it is said, is \$200 a day. She is still in command of Captain C. Peterson, who has been commander since the first trip. Captain G. O. Cross of the Fourth Cavalry is the military officer in charge. There is a detachment of thirty-eight soldiers of the Fourth Cavalry aboard to take care of the horses. Dr. T. A. McCullough is the surgeon and there is a hospital steward.

The horses are in charge of five farriers under the direction of W. L. Williamson, M. D. V., a graduate of McPherson Veterinary College, Chicago, and a veterinary practitioner of San Francisco.

Francisco. He takes the greatest interest in his charges and keeps as full and detailed a history of each case that requires his services as is kept in hospitals for human-kind.

The horses on board the Tacoma are being unloaded and will be allowed a run in the Government paddocks before proceeding.

YELLOW FEVER.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The latest official advice received up to 8 o'clock tonight show a total of thirty-seven cases and seven deaths from yellow fever at the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va. One new case developed at the home today. Thus far the disease has been confined to the home, but all surrounding towns are excited, and a vigorous quarantine is being maintained. Dr. Wastin of the Marine Hospital Service is now in charge of affairs at Hampton and is working in co-operation with the local boards of health. He has strengthened the cord about the town of Phoebus, which he reports is in very bad sanitary condition. The fact that only one new case appeared today is encouraging to the officials, who are taking every measure to prevent a spread of the disease.

FOR RIGHT OF WAY

What Honolulu Sugar Co. Really Wants.

The Privilege of Condemning Government Land for Railway Tracks and Pipe Lines.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock has made return of service of summons in the case of the Honolulu Sugar Company against the Republic of Hawaii, a petition for condemnation of certain rights of way. The corporation desires to acquire certain private rights-of-way across certain land situated at Waimalu, Island of Oahu, for a plantation railway and branches thereto, and for water pipes for agricultural and manufacturing purposes and is unable to agree with the said Republic of Hawaii across whose lands it is desired to acquire such rights-of-way. These are described as follows:

1. The right-of-way for main railway line down the side of the Pail on the southeast side of Waimalu creek; thence across the valley to the boundary of the Government land at Waimalu creek. Total length, 1,555 feet; width, 40 feet; total area, 1,200 acres.
2. Right-of-way for branch railway line, the first leaving the main line of the plantation railway near the foot of said Pail, and running in a northeasterly direction to the boundary of Grant 715, entering the Government land again at the boundary of Grant 715 and nearer Waimalu creek; thence running in a southwesterly direction across the main line of the railway to the boundary of the Government land at Waimalu creek. Total length, 985 feet; width, 40 feet; total area, 90-100 of an acre.
3. Right-of-way for two pipe lines, A and B, entering the Government land at Waimalu creek, easterly of the Waimalu pumping station of the plantation; thence running in an easterly direction up the Pail to the boundary of the Government land on top of the Pail. Length, 825 feet; width, 15 feet; total area, 30-100 acres.
4. Right-of-way for pipe line C, crossing the extreme southern corner of said Government land adjoining Grant 714. Total length, 340 feet; width, 5 feet; total area, 1-100 acre.

The total area sought to be condemned is 2, 41-100 acres.

MARRIED ABROAD.

David F. Thrum is No Longer a Bachelor.

Miss Martha S. Colburn and David F. Thrum were married at Colburn Place, Wyoming, Ohio, by Rev. Mr. Taylor, Tuesday, July 25, 1899. The wedding took place at 8 p. m. at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Ella N. Clarke, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. Upon entering the front door the whole effect gave a marble-like glow to the bridal party as they started down the stairway to enter the parlor, chanting the bridal march as they came.

First came the "Spinners' Club," friends of the bride, carrying cords of evergreen from the doorway to the bay-window, where the pastor stood waiting with the groom. As they reached the window they made way for the bride party. Next came four beautiful bridesmaids preceded by Miss Lucille Pentlance, as maid of honor, and following them came the bride leaning on the arm of her father.

After the ceremony all repaired to the reception-room, where congratulations and greetings were extended and received. At 10:30 Mr. and Mrs. Thrum left for Cincinnati, Ohio, on their way to New York City, expecting to return to Honolulu early in September.

Queen's Hospital Trustees.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the trustees of the Queen's Hospital held yesterday the following officers were elected: Secretary, George W. Smith, treasurer, Henry Waterhouse; auditor, M. P. Robinson. Executive committee—M. P. Robinson, Henry Waterhouse, A. S. Cleghorn, C. R. Bishop and George W. Smith.

Dr. C. B. Wood was elected surgeon and Dr. G. B. Cooper physician of the hospital. The visiting committee is composed of the following: Messrs. T. May, H. W. Schmidt and Rev. Alex. Mackintosh.

THEY MADE A HIT

The Hawaiian Quartet at Omaha.

Islanders Made to Feel at Home and Given a Chance to Go In Swimming.

The forty Hawaiians who are at the exposition form one of the attractions which the visitors never tire of watching. The adults are reserved and seldom show themselves, but the children, of whom there are half a dozen, ranging from 4 to 13 years of age, are as sprightly as a lot of colts released from winter confinement and seem to be everywhere present. The little dark-skinned boys and girls are rapidly becoming general favorites with the people who visit the exposition, and when not inspecting exhibits, they are watching the youngsters swim in the pool on the bluff tract. This pool is about 100 feet long, and half as wide, and at almost any hour of the day these children may be seen sitting around it, half naked, or diving and swimming under and upon its surface.

The native Hawaiian takes to water like a duck, and children of 4 years swim and dive with as little concern as though they were fish. Diving for pennies is a pastime of the little fellows. These coins are thrown out into the middle of the pool and instantly the little brown bodies will shoot out from the shore, disappear beneath the surface, and a minute later some youngster will appear with the coin between his teeth. There is one thing about their diving that differs from the plan adopted by the Americans. They never strike the water head first; they leap out from shore, striking on their feet and then turn after going under the water.

The musical festival, or Venetian carnival, given on the Lagoon last night was a great hit and pleased a crowd of several thousand visitors, who enjoyed and applauded the several numbers on the program. While the festival was a pronounced success, the Hawaiians, or at least the members of the double quartet, at one bound jumped into popular favor.

Musical Director Kelly induced the Hawaiians to appear upon the Lagoon and as a result, when the exposition gates closed last night the singing of these people was the one topic of conversation. The Hawaiians occupied one of the large gondolas and favored the listeners with a number of their native selections as they floated twice around that portion of the little body of water lying east of the bridge. Everybody present expected to hear fine singing, yet no one expected to listen to such delightful voices, so strong, round and full of sweetness. In addition to their singing the members of the double quartet played upon their native instruments, out of which they drew tones that were full and rich.

The musical feature of the Hawaiian Village is one of the principal attractions of the entire Midway. This is beyond comparison with any other music at the exposition. Ever since the evening the Hawaiian musicians were heard on the Lagoon they have been the talk of the town and hundreds visit the Hawaiian Village every evening for no other reason than to hear the beautiful instrumental and vocal selections of this company.—Omaha World-Herald.

HAWAIIANS AT MANILA.

No Medals or Mileage in Sight for Island Boys

The following letter has been received by a prominent merchant in this city from one of the island boys now serving his country at Manila:

Dear Sir: A few lines to you in regard to the Hawaiian boys (both native and white) who enlisted in the United States service in Honolulu: You see, the boys who are soon to be discharged from service under General Order 40 will receive mileage from San Francisco to their respective homes, whereas our boys will not receive a cent of mileage, as they pay none on the water. And another thing: All the different States from which the boys enlisted are to give their boys medals. It seems to us boys from the Islands that we are to be left out altogether. Now, there is not one of us who enlisted on the Islands who have either been arrested, court-martialed or reprimanded in any way, from our superiors. We have succeeded in being an honor to our homes and native land. We now see that the Hawaiian recruits can make as good soldiers as from elsewhere. Now, we believe the islands in general appreciate our efforts in trying to uphold our land and the character we have built up for home and ourselves.

We hope enough interest will be aroused there and that we shall be rewarded, if with nothing else, a medal, on which we can look with pride in future years as coming from our people as a token of their appreciation and the service in which we have been more than victorious for our country.

There was a sharp tilt on July 31 between Lord Russell for England and Mallet-Prevost for France in the arbitration proceedings for the settlement of the Venezuela boundary.

LONDON, July 31.—"Teddy" Hale, the Irish bicycle rider, started from Hildham viaduct in an effort to ride 100 miles daily for a year, Sundays excepted.

FOR INDIGESTION
LOSS OF APPETITE

A Household Remedy Throughout Queensland.

We give the following testimony from Mr. Frank P. Peacock of Green Terrace, Paddington, Queensland, whose experience is in exact accord with thousands of others:



"I have used Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family for indigestion, loss of appetite, and as a tonic, with very satisfactory results. I have been pleased to recommend it to my friends and in many cases they have used it with equal satisfaction."

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

is a household remedy throughout Queensland. It is the kind that cures. For constitution take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and cure. Take them soon. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the kind that cures.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Lewis Morrison, the tragedian, talks of coming to Honolulu.

Louis Marks and family have returned from a vacation on the big island.

Rapid progress is being made in demolishing the old Henry May building on Fort street.

Consul General Haywood visited the United States ship Boston yesterday and was accorded the salute due to his rank.

Piles of dirt are being dumped along the fence on the Waikiki road near King street, making travel along that road more dangerous than ever.

C. C. Eakin, brother of "Doc" Eakin, real estate agent and broker, arrived a few days ago from Hilo. Mr. Eakin expects to locate here permanently.

Gus Schuman received by the "Mauna Ala" the largest shipment of surries, phaetons, buckboards, road wagons and traps ever imported to Honolulu.

W. A. Baldwin has been appointed a member of the road board for the taxation district of Waimea, Island of Kauai, in place of E. E. Conant, resigned.

L. E. Cabanis is the clever young ship's writer of the Boston. He is a brother of Prosecuting Attorney Cabanis, well known to the legal fraternity of San Francisco.

The Chicago House-Wrecking Co. invite application for estimates on anything you need in bathtubs, lavatories, water closets, radiators and general supplies.

E. JOHNSON,
President.

DR. W. S. NOBLETT,
General Manager and Medical Director.

LEO SCHELLBERG,
Assistant Mgr.

Hawaiian Medicine Co

KING ST., NEAR ALAKEA.

TELEPHONE 363.

We make a full line of

Family Remedies.

Among these we name:

PAUEHA COLIC MEDICINE, PAUEHA LINIMENT, PAUKUNU COUGH MEDICINE.—For sale by the Honolulu Drug Store and in some of the suburban general stores.

A trial will convince you that these are far better than the usual compounds made by druggists—who are not supposed to know the effects of medicines upon the human system—and by patent medicine companies.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

CITY OF PEKING	AUG. 8	DORIC	AUG. 15
GAELIC	AUG. 16	NIPPON MARU	AUG. 25
HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 24	RIO DE JANEIRO	SEPT. 2
CHINA	SEPT. 1	COPTIC	SEPT. 12
DORIC	SEPT. 9	AMERICA MARU	SEPT. 19
NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 19	CITY OF PEKING	SEPT. 29
RIO DE JANEIRO	SEPT. 26	GAELIC	OCT. 7
COPTIC	OCT. 6	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 14
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 13	CHINA	OCT. 24
CITY OF PEKING	OCT. 21	DORIC	OCT. 31
GAELIC	OCT. 31	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 10
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 8	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 17

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd. Agents.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . .
**NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED
AND SOLID GOLD.**

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.Wilder's Steamship Company
—LIMITED.—

TIME TABLE

S. S. KINAU,

FREEMAN, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, HAWAII.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock M., touching at Kaimakani, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihohi, Makana, Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe, arriving at Hilo Wednesday evenings.

Returning will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 p. m., touching at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Saturday nights.

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, once each month.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. \$10 for the round trip, including all expenses.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, Master.

MAUI.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kaimakani, Niihau, Hanalei, Hamoa and Kilauea, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,

BENNETT, Master.

MOLOKAI, MAUI, LANAI.

Sails every Monday for Kaimakani, Kaimalo, Maunaloa, Kapaemahu, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT,

President,

S. B. ROSE,

Secretary,

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE,

Port Supt.

Metropolitan

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family
Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanside and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

THE BOSTON HERE

Vessel Particularly Identified
With Hawaiian History.

WAR RECORDS OF HER OFFICERS

Still Bears Scars of the Battle of Manila.
—She Will Remain Here
a Week.

The second-rate protected cruiser Boston, from Manila via Hongkong, Nagasaki and Yokohama, is at anchor in Naval Row. Flying from her main is the homewardbound pennant, which tells that as soon as San Francisco is reached she will go out of commission. On her decks are sun-browned men who have been under Dewey in the battle of Manila and afterwards cruising about the neighboring harbors of the Philippines—some who were at Guam with the Charlestown; others who were in the fight off Santiago and from Cuban waters were transferred to the Asiatic squadron not too late to fire a few shots at the Philippines.

Shots poured thick and fast at the Boston as she sailed with the fleet into Manila Bay on the day of the famous naval battle and a few scars show where the doughty vessel was struck. But now there are relics scattered about in the rooms of the officers of the victory. In Lieutenant Commander Hughes' quarters is a painting by some Filipino artist of the present Queen Regent of Spain. "Not half bad," said jovial Lieutenant Commander W. H. Allen. "Don't know who did it, but I assure you we all respect the subject and the artist too, who ever he was." Then the ship's bell itself is an affair more or less elaborate, having come off the Spanish gunboat Don Antonio de Ulloa. "A long name, too," smiled Chief Engineer Roberts, "but a good sounding bell for (apologetically) ours was cracked you know, and we needed a new one." Here and there one sees mementoes of the war which these heroes are bringing home—ugly daggers, curious knives and odds and ends from our new possessions.

After the battle of Manila the Boston went to Iloilo, where alone and unassisted she reduced that fort and finally the whole of Cebu.

But few of the original men of the Boston who sailed from Honolulu in February, '96, are with her now. Blue-jackets and officers are men from various ships of the Asiatic squadron. The officers are:

Lieutenant Commander (Petrel), E. M. Hughes.
Lieutenant Commander, W. H. Allen.
Lieutenant, J. Gibson.
Lieutenant (J. G.), G. R. Slocum.
Lieutenant (J. G.), R. E. Coontz.
Ensign, W. A. Moffett.
Ensign, O. P. Jackson.
Ensign, E. McCauley, Jr.
Passed Assistant Surgeon, B. R. Ward.
Assistant Surgeon, J. S. Chaffee.
Passed Assistant Paymaster, R. P. DuBois.

Chief Engineer, R. T. Hall.
Assistant Engineer, L. F. James.
Assistant Engineer, H. I. Cone.
Second Lieutenant, U. S. M. C., L. J. Magill.

Acting Gunner, L. J. Wallace.
Acting Carpenter, W. Boone.
Pay Clerk, W. D. Ballard.
The Boston's crew numbers 211 blue-jackets and 28 marines.

Lieutenant Commander Hughes assumed command of the Boston at Hongkong, relieving Captain W. H. Whiting, who, on account of the serious illness of his wife there, was given a two months' leave of absence. Lieutenant Commander Hughes passed through Honolulu as an officer on the Petrel some two years ago.

Lieutenant Commander W. H. Allen was with the fleet off Santiago and bears an enviable record for bravery and efficiency in the late war. He was on board the Oregon.

Lieutenants Slocum and Coontz were with the Charleston before being assigned to their present duty.

Ensign O. P. Jackson was attached to the United States ship St. Paul during the past year. Ensign E. M. McCauley, Jr., was formerly of the United States ship Brooklyn.

Assistant Surgeon Ward was with the Bennington when she passed through Honolulu, as was Paymaster DuBois.

Chief Engineer Hall will be remembered as an officer of the United States ship Pensacola some seven and odd years ago, afterwards going through to join the Asiatic squadron on the Petrel. He has many reminiscences and a full record of the naval engagements in the Philippines. He has many friends in Honolulu who will be glad to entertain him the coming week. It was his hope to meet Mrs. Hall here, but owing to the uncertainty of the Boston's movements she had sailed to San Francisco some weeks ago.

Assistant Engineer H. I. Cone was on the Baltimore before joining his present ship.

Lieutenant L. J. Magill, U. S. M. C., received two brevets for bravery in the Cuban campaign, which gives him now the title of Captain.

The Boston, in Manila Bay, May 3, was the sixth in the column and brought up the rear. Several shots were fired by the batteries in Manila and two shots were given in reply. At 5:35 in the morning of that day action with the enemy commenced and was continued until 7:35. In obedience to a signal the Boston then withdrew from action and gave the crew breakfast and rest. At 11:19 the action was renewed and continued until the enemy ceased firing and the Spanish ships

were all burned, sunk or withdrawn behind the arsenal of Cavite.

The Boston was struck four times by Spanish shot, which did no material damage. The Boston's own fire destroyed three of her own boats and badly damaged three others. No other casualties occurred. The conduct of the Boston's officers and men on that trying occasion was of the very highest and they bore themselves with courage and spirit and entirely to the satisfaction of Captain Frank Wildes, according to the official report from him to Admiral Dewey. Captain Wildes added to his report that it gave him pleasure to bear witness to the courage and resolution of the Spanish fleet and to say that they defended themselves creditably.

Of the four shots which struck the Boston in the battle of Manila there are but few signs now remaining. One struck the port side forward, passing through the hammock netting and another smashed in a plate in the stern and the two others did no material damage. The Boston was thoroughly overhauled and painted in the dry-dock at Hongkong and everything is in first-class order, as is evidenced by her speedy run of twelve days from Yokohama.

The Boston sailed from Manila June 8, stopping at Hongkong four days, Nagasaki ten days and Yokohama thirty days, sailing from Yokohama July 29. Fair weather is reported all the way.

The cruiser will remain in Honolulu about a week taking on coal and stores.

Lieutenant Commander Hughes made formal calls on the United States representatives yesterday, which will be returned today.

The Boston is a second-rate protected steel cruiser of 3,600 tons displacement, 4,630 indicated horse-power, with eight guns in the main battery.

FOOD INSPECTOR

Synopsis of Report Made Yesterday.

Street Samples of Milk Still Improving but not Up to the Dairy Standards.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

From Food Inspector Shorey's report read at the Board of Health meeting yesterday the following is taken, embodying work done in the laboratory from June 28 to July 25:

The total number of milk samples examined was 79, of which two were taken direct from the dairies and the balance from milk carts on the street.

Cases prosecuted in the District Court were: Sakamoto, adulteration, fined \$25 and costs; A. A. Montano, refusing samples, dismissed; Joe Silva, adulteration, guilty, sentence suspended; M. Lodo, adulteration, guilty, sentence suspended.

The quality of samples of milk taken on the street continues to improve but there is room for further improvement. The average of all milk samples taken on the street from June 28th to July 25th being: Total solids 10.41, butter fat 2.15, while the average from all samples taken direct from the dairies to date (219 cows) is: Total solids 11.83, butter fat 3.95.

Firms placing package coffee on the market claim they are making the label and contents of packages correspond. Future investigations will show whether this is so.

Work has been begun on a systematic investigation of beers and aerated waters for harmful ingredients, and the same will be reported on when completed.

Two samples of butter at 35 cents per pound obtained in Chinese stores were found to be genuine.

DR. ROKAKU'S REPORT

Cases of Supposed Cholera in Japan and Plague in Formosa.

Dr. Rokaku, the representative of the local Board of Health in Japan, writes to the Chibana:

"Notwithstanding the cool weather the epidemic seems to be increasing and extending. A few cases of supposed cholera have been noted in the native papers between the 11th and 25th inst. but are not included in the official returns by the Home Department. As published, they are as follows: Tokyo, 9 cases and 3 deaths; Ishikawa Ken, 4 cases; Kanagawa Ken, 5 cases and 1 death; Sago Ken, 1 case.

"I am inclined to consider these cases to be all or chiefly cholera nostras, or instances of the poisonous poisoning frequent among poor, fastidating people, notwithstanding the fact that some of the cases are represented to have been bacteriologically diagnosed.

"Of the plague in Formosa I have been utterly unable to obtain any recent statistics. It is, however, stated to be abating. In this connection I may say that, of the several cases of this disease recently landed at the quarantine stations of Japan and which have been duly reported to you, not one has transmitted the infection."

The Antelope sails for Vancouver next week.

ANGELICAN CHURCH

Some Correspondence Is Made Public.

Efforts of Visiting Clergyman to Promote Harmony in the Church Frustrated by Bishop Willis.

The following correspondence relating to the affairs of the Anglican Church in Hawaii is printed in full for the first time:

A COPY OF THE DOCUMENT SUBMITTED TO HIS LORDSHIP, THE BISHOP OF HONOLULU, AS A POSSIBLE MEANS OF RESTORING HARMONY IN THIS DIOCESE.

First. His Lordship, the Bishop, shall for the future confine himself strictly to the Episcopal duties of his office as laid down by English and American Ecclesiastical law, and not interfere with the parochial duties of the priests, or other officers of the diocese; he shall, however, exercise and enjoy such rights and privileges as are exercised by every English and American Bishop, but none else.

Second. The clergy shall be permitted, unimpeded, to perform the duties of the various offices they hold, and each shall enjoy and exercise all the rights and privileges attached to the office he may hold as laid down by English or American ecclesiastical law, but none else.

Third. The laity, whether lay or not of office, shall exercise and enjoy the rights and privileges accorded to the laity by the Church of England or the United States, but none else.

Fourth. There shall be a Mission Board of six members, two members elected by each of the three congregations of the Church in Honolulu, who shall receive and disburse all missionary funds of the diocese, as they consider best, excepting always the stipend of the Bishop, over which they shall have no control, unless suggested by the Bishop. This board shall elect only until there shall be a meeting of a lawful synod, when a new board shall be elected by it. The election of the members of the Mission Board shall be annual.

Fifth. His Lordship, the Bishop, and the people shall appeal to the English Church authorities to release their jurisdiction over this diocese, and appeal to the Church of the United States to be admitted thereto.

Sixth. A Board and Chapter shall not be deemed to exist in this diocese until such time as it may be lawfully called into existence by the incorporation of the Government of the country, and such organization shall not be formed against the general wish of the Church, or to the detriment of the diocese.

Seventh. A fair and just constitution and code of canon law shall be drawn up by a committee elected by the Church for that purpose, on the basis of the constitution and canon law of one of the Eastern American Dioceses, by which all shall be bound in obedience.

Eighth. Owing to the location of this diocese, and the time and money that would be necessary to bring before the American Church authorities for adjudication, breach of canon, etc., and the necessity of the Church here having some means of self-protection at hand, the civil courts shall decide on such points at issue, and in order to give the civil courts jurisdiction in the premises, every officer and layman shall agree, each with the other, to observe and obey these canons, and place themselves under a civil obligation so to do, and every breach thereof shall be attended with a fine of one dollar, which may be collected in a civil court and paid into the funds of the mission board of the diocese. This monetary pressure is necessary to compel the civil courts to take cognizance of an ecclesiastical offense.

Ninth. The Synod shall forthwith be dissolved, and a new Synod elected when this reorganization shall have been completed. This shall take the form of the Annual Diocesan Convention of the Church in America; shall meet annually and shall be legalized by Government incorporation.

Tenth. All churches and Church property shall be transferred to the Synod free of debt, and shall be vested in it, before such Church property shall be consecrated.

Eleventh. By his Lordship, the Bishop, is meant the Right Rev. Alfred Willis, D.D., Bishop of Honolulu; by the clergy is meant all those men in holy orders now doing duty in this diocese; by the Church is meant all those men and women who form the Church in Hawaii; by the laity or church-members, or people, is meant those men and women who are adherents or adherents to the Church in this diocese.

The following letter accompanied the above:

To the Rt. Rev. Bishop Willis, D.D.
My Lord: We beg to enclose a copy of a memorandum drawn up in the interest of union, and submitted to your Lordship for your Lordship's approval by the Rev. E. A. Renouf, D.D., and the Rev. E. F. Vandenberg, and which we are given to understand, is desired by your Lordship.

Will your Lordship kindly state whether we are to consider this decision final?

We are, your Lordship's obedient servants.

(189) S. HARRIS,
J. DEL. WARD.

Representing the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral and St. Clement's Chapel.

To which the Bishop of Honolulu made the following answer, which closed the correspondence:

Honolulu, April 6, 1929.

Dear Sir: The association you

claim to represent being no part of our diocesan organization, I am unable to enter into correspondence with you on the subject of a communication received from you yesterday, bearing the date of March 28, and the postmark of April 5.

I am, yours faithfully,

ALFRED WILLIS,
Bishop of Honolulu.
Residence, Gen. S. Harris, L. Del. Ward.

Chief Engineer's Hall

In the report of Admiral Dewey to the Secretary of the Navy last year mention was made of the Arsenal at Cavite which was used for repairs to the vessels of the fleet. "Much credit," says the report, "is due to Chief Engineer R. T. Hall, U. S. Navy, who has had charge of the steam engineering Department and has conducted it with energy and ability." Chief Engineer Hall is now in charge of the Boston's engine and upon his arrival in the States will be placed in a very responsible position in the Naval Bureau.

TO EXPLORE NAUI.

Colony of Naui Will Be a Distinguished Party.

A distinguished party, among whom will be United States Senator Clark, Executive Officer D. A. Ray of the Hawaiian Commission and Colonel Sam Parker, will leave on Friday's steamer for Naui for the purpose of visiting all parts of that island. The party will be in charge of W. H. Cornwell, who will escort them to various points of interest, and incidentally give them an end-time look at his place at Waikapu.

LAHAINA'S WATER

Supply Inadequate for Local Demands.

Report of Agent A. N. Hayselden to the Board of Health Related to the Executive.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday the following report from Alfred N. Hayselden, deputy sheriff and agent of the board at Lahaina, was read:

"In regard to Mr. Reynolds' report of the undesirable condition of the water supply of this town, I beg to say that that view is correct. The supply of Lahaina is generally from wells of surface water at a depth of from eight to ten feet. Water closets are dug to about the same depth and have a flow of water into them—perhaps tapping the same flow as the well does, and, more often than not, at not a great distance away. This it is reasonable to suppose will lead, if it has not already done so, to a contamination of the whole supply of surface water. It is a matter of time only when, if typhoid or some other epidemic gains a hold here, that Lahaina will prove an unhealthy place to live in. The crying need of this town is a water system, and the natural facilities are so great that the expense would prove comparatively light. I would submit that the board can conscientiously recommend as an urgent need the establishing of a waterworks system for Lahaina. Such a system, properly conducted, would be rate-paying and a source of revenue in a short while.

"With a water system Lahaina sanitary matters would be of the very best—at present the very worst.

"I have conferred with Dr. Wetzel, agent of the board, and others prominent in public matters here and each and every one endorse the above suggestions."

Upon the suggestion of the Attorney General the matter was referred to him to be brought to the notice of the Executive Council at its next meeting.

ANOTHER CORPORATION.

Honolulu Stock Yards Company Has Asked for a Charter.

The latest arrival among new incorporations is the Honolulu Stockyards Company, with a capital of \$100,000, in \$10 shares. The president of the company is Senator W. H. Rice of Kauai; treasurer, Frank Hustace; secretary, A. Newhouse, and general manager, A. R. Withers.

The corporation will import and sell live stock of all kinds, besides conducting a first-class livery stable. It has secured the Hostess premises on the corner of King and South streets for this purpose, and will erect a \$10,000 building thereon, on which work will be commenced as soon as the company's charter has been approved.

MATERNITY HOME.

Receipts and Disbursements for June and July.

Mrs. Flora Jones, treasurer of the Hawaiian Maternity Home, reports the receipts of that institution for the month of June, including cash on hand at \$2,165.79; expenditures \$890.34; balance on hand \$1,275.45.

For the July the receipts aggregated \$1,032.40, and the expenditures \$147, leaving a balance carried forward to August amount of \$1,185.40.

There were five births at the institution in June and four in July.

TWO YEARS MORE

Island Boy Will Serve United States.

George K. Lewis Re-Enlists in First Philippine Volunteer Regiment at Manila.

Letters were received from Manila yesterday from George K. Lewis, a Honolulu boy who enlisted in one of the volunteer regiments which passed through here last summer. He denies most strongly the assertion made some time since in a Honolulu evening paper that he was killed by the Filipinos, and says he has been kept busy answering letters about his supposed death.

Mr. Lewis writes that the volunteers of the Eighteenth regiment, to which he belonged, were about to be mustered out, but that he felt it to be his duty to stay with the army until the fighting is over. Hence he had already re-enlisted for a term of two years more in the First Philippine regiment, to be stationed at Manila. He says he is becoming used to the climate and likes the place and that he hears there will be no more campaigning until the rainy season is over. It had been raining steadily for three weeks at the time of his writing.

An Injunction Dissolved.

In the case of Bruce Cartwright and others against Charlotte K. Lauka and others, a bill for the reformation of a deed, it has been agreed to submit the matter to Judge Perry on briefs. The injunction heretofore issued, so far as it relates to the law case has been dissolved.

A TESTIMONIAL.

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for many years and bear cheerful testimony to its value as a medicine which should be in every family. In coughs and colds we have found it to be efficacious, and in croup and whooping cough in children we deem it indispensable.—H. P. RITTER, 4127 Fairfax ave., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents, for H. L. and all druggists and dealers.

CLIMAX OF CULTURE.

"What is a cosmopolitan?"
"He's a man who can go all around the world without buying a souvenir spoon."—Chicago Record.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

The bark "Nuuanu" will leave New York on or about July 15th, 1929, for Honolulu.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston, or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

CLARKE'S 8 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, etc. Each box of 41 pills costs \$1.00. Established 1870. Sold by all druggists and mail order houses. The London and Midland Counties Drug Company, London, England.

Nothing So Bracing

—AS—
PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

DISINFECTINE

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

INSURES

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectine as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

PURE

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, if within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't neglect to order a bottle at once.

AIR.

Those who are familiar with the article order it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

POWELL'S
BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOMMENDED REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

"The Best of Remedies for Coughs and Colds."—I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and now I find it a great relief. It is most comforting in clearing irritation and giving strength to the voice.

—J. B. BROWN, Esq., the eminent actor writes—

"I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists."

—Mr. Thomas Brown, Chamberlain, London, October 1st, 1928.

—Mr. J. B. B. Brown, Esq., writes—

"I have used Powell's Balsam of Aniseed for many years, and it is the best remedy I have ever used for coughs and colds."

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YOKOHAMA CRIME

The Suspect Miller Held For Trial.

Results of Investigation by Japanese Police Show Clear Case Against the American.

Robert Miller, the American accused of having perpetrated the horrible triple murder in Yokohama recently, has had his preliminary examination in a Japanese court and has been committed for trial on the charge of willful murder. From the statement of the judge who conducted the preliminary examination, the following facts are taken by the Japan Mail. Robert Miller, an American citizen 49 years of age, served as an able-bodied seaman on the American ship Tam-o'-Shanter, where he gained a very bad character for violence and brutality. On April 27 he deserted from the ship in Yokohama harbor and thenceforth became a loafer in that place. He had a sum of 44 yen when he deserted, and he spent part of the money at a drinking saloon and lodging house kept by a Japanese woman, Tonooka Suye. He ingratiated himself with Suye by collecting debts from her foreign customers, seamen and such folk, some of whom would have eluded payment had they had a woman only to deal with.

Suye's establishment was registered in the name of George Henry, a seaman of the United States ship Olympia. When, however, the time for the operation of the revised treaties was at hand, Suye saw that inconvenience might be caused by carrying on business in the name of a man who did not reside in Yokohama. She thought of registering in her own name, but the nature of her business suggested the advisability of continuing the "foreign-protection" system as far as possible. Miller seemed just the kind of person to suit her purpose, and she made the proposition to him. He accepted it with delight, and it was arranged that an application in due form should be sent to the United States Consulate on July 15. But, in the meanwhile, Suye began to entertain doubts as to the wisdom of her choice. She saw Miller in something of his true light, and on July 16 she informed him of her resolve to make no change in the registration.

In the meanwhile, there had appeared another loafer upon the scene in the person of Nelson Ward, a young seaman of the American ship Robert Sax (?). He had deserted in Hakodate in April and made his way to Yokohama. Ward was good-looking and aped the gentleman with some success. He succeeded in duping two or three foreigners into lending him money, and in due course he found his way to the Rising Sun Inn.

At 5 o'clock on the morning of the 17th Miller rose, and possessed himself of a claw-hammer which was lying on the counter. He went to Ward's side and, finding a razor, attempted to use it on the sleeping man. But the edge turned. Ward raised himself partially, and, before he could make any effectual resistance, Miller battered out his brains with the hammer, inflicting nine terrible wounds on his head and face. Going upstairs, the murderer found the girl Aki lying asleep on her right side. He dealt her a fatal blow just above the left ear and followed it by four other crushing strokes on the skull. All this had not disturbed Suye. She was still sleeping soundly when Miller came to her bed. Upon her he wreaked his full fury, planting no less than eleven furious blows on her skull and face, so that her head presented the appearance of being honey-combed. The place was like a shambles, strewn with lumps of flesh and brains and stained with blood.

Such is the gist of the judge's finding. A large number of witnesses, including several foreigners of various nationalities, were examined, and the proofs of Miller's guilt are declared to be conclusive. The case is an important one, as being the first criminal case against a foreigner to be tried by the Japanese courts under the new treaties.

ALLOWANCES.

Travel Pay and Commutation for Discharged Soldiers.

(Army and Navy Journal.)

The Secretary of War has made a number of decisions in regard to the allowances of enlisted men. An enlisted man traveling on duty under orders on a United States transport will not be allowed commutation of rations for the time he is aboard. He will be quartered with the enlisted men and will mess with them. An enlisted man granted a furlough with permission to travel on a United States transport will be similarly quartered and mess. An enlisted man resident of the United States, serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii or the Philippines, desiring to return to the United States after being honorably discharged will be allowed the usual travel allowances for the land travel involved and free transportation and subsistence by the transport service. No travel allowances will be made to enlisted men in those islands who are honorably discharged to enable them to accept promotions. An enlisted man serving in any of the islands mentioned, who is discharged the service in those islands by trans-

fer to another branch of the service, or on his own application or because of confinement by the civil authorities, or by punishment for an offense or misconduct, or on account of fraudulent enlistment, is prevented by law from being allowed the usual traveling allowances to the place of his original mustering in service, but he will be brought to the United States on a transport free of charge.

Commissioner Schurman.

Among the through passengers on the steamship China yesterday was Hon. J. G. Schurman, president of the Manila Peace Commission, who is on his way to report to President McKinley on conditions at Manila as he found them. Mr. Schurman had little to say to an Advertiser representative about his mission, which he inferred was a matter to be reported to the President direct. Matters were quiet in Manila when he left.

CONSUL VOSSION

Synopsis of Report to His Government.

French View of the Sugar Producing Capacities of These Islands—An Entrance Duty.

A French view of the sugar-producing capacity of the Hawaiian Islands and its probable effect on the tariff of the United States is contained in a recent report of L. Vossion, French Consul at Honolulu, to his Government. The Consul says:

For several years the Hawaiian planters, in order to disarm opposition from the American producers, have asserted in public documents which have been given wide circulation, that all the land on the Islands capable of producing sugar cane had been taken up, and that the output of this product could be no possibility ever average more than 250,000 tons or 300,000 tons per year at the very outside. This is entirely wrong.

The superficial area of the Islands is 1,700,000 hectares (1 hectare equals 2.471 acres), of which it is true that about 1,000,000 hectares of arid mountains, desert, volcanoes, and sterile lava beds are impossible of cultivation. But of the 700,000 hectares remaining it is very conservative to estimate 50,000 hectares as adapted to the cultivation of cane. Experiments in nearly all parts of the Islands, even in Lanai, which is considered as rather poor in vegetation for a tropical island, have given excellent results, as is the case at Waianae, Oahu, Maui, Lanai, and many other places, in which the plantations already established are capable of considerable enlargement. Thus, if one counts on an average production of twelve tons per hectare, which is less than the real average, it is seen that probably within a few years the exports of Hawaiian sugar will reach 350,000 or 400,000 tons, which may increase later to as much as 450,000 tons in good years.

By virtue of the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff, Cuban sugar will at least enter the United States at a reduced rate of duty, while that from Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines will naturally enter free, and if to this mass thus thrown upon the American market, one adds the local production of both cane and beet sugar, it is possible to foresee the time, within the first five years of the twentieth century, when the United States will import scarcely any foreign sugar. The Treasury, by the disappearance of its chief duties will thus lose a considerable revenue which it will be necessary to replace in order to cover the deficit. It will also be necessary to give the American producers some compensation for the lower cost of production, the great advantage enjoyed by their tropical rivals, and the United States will thus be obliged to impose an entrance duty on the sugar produced in the extra-continental possessions, varying according to the countries.—The Manufacturer.

A WILD GOOSE CHASE.

Though no definite orders have been promulgated to the officers of the Italian squadron here there is a strong impression amongst them that their mission to China is a wild-goose chase and that no active steps of any kind will be sanctioned by the new Italian Minister.—China Gazette.

IT SAVES THE CHILDREN.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and he was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Rogers, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Wholesale Agents for H. L. and all druggists and dealers.

ARE IN A BAD BOX

Three Young Offenders in Jail.

Mystery of Recent Burglaries Solved by a Boy's Confession to the Deputy Marshal.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

In the Police Station last night were three juvenile offenders against the law who had been apprehended during the afternoon and who gave their names as Antoine Freitas, Harry Chilton and August Schaefer. They are charged with a crime, the extreme penalty of which is two years' imprisonment.

Last week the till of the Silent barber shop, on Hotel street, was pilfered, and on Saturday night the Arlington billiard parlors, adjoining, yielded up some \$7 and a box of cigars to thieves who entered between 11 p. m. Saturday and 3 a. m. Sunday.

In the cellar of the billiard parlors could be seen the imprint of feet clear and distinct on the dirt that had filtered through the gratings on the sidewalk. There were prints of bare feet and those with hobnailed shoes. These footprints were examined by Deputy Marshal Charles Chillingworth after the robbery was reported last Sunday. It was not until the sailing of the Australia yesterday afternoon that Chillingworth brought a comparison to bear on the hob-nailed shoes that young August Schaefer was wearing as he dodged past him on Oceanic wharf. He promptly arrested the boy on suspicion and the culprit, without hardly giving Chillingworth time for a question, broke down and confessed everything.

"It was Chilton that did it," he was in the cellar before the billiard hall was closed and as soon as the lights were out and the doors locked came up-stairs, got the keys from the till and unlocked the door and called Freitas and myself in," said Schaefer. "And he only gave us \$1.75 each too," he added, sobbing.

Further probing from Chillingworth brought more facts to light about the depredations of these youths. It was found that the same plan had been followed in the previous robbery of the Silent barber shop—hiding down in the cellar until closing-up time, then coming up-stairs to help themselves.

"This is half a dozen times I've had some of these boys here," said Deputy Marshal Chillingworth last night, "and now I have placed the charge of larceny in the second degree against them in order that their cases may be disposed of by the District Court. If a more severe charge had been placed against them they would simply be bound over to the Circuit Court for a long, tedious and expensive trial."

The boys average about 15 years of age and are kept in separate cells. They appear to show no particular concern over their trouble. Sam Kubey, manager of the Arlington parlors, had seen them about his place but has never suspected they had a hand in the robbery of his till until last night, when he was brought face to face with them.

DON'T NEGLECT

A Common Case of Piles—It may Lead to Serious Results.

(From the Sydney Herald.)

When people generally understand that all such fatal diseases as fistula, ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., almost invariably begin in a simple case of piles, they will learn the wisdom of taking prompt treatment for the first appearance of trouble in this quarter. Doan's Ointment will certainly cure every form of piles—itching, bleeding, protruding, or blind piles—and hundreds of lives have been saved by using this cheap, effective remedy right at the start, because at such a time a single pot will effect a cure, while in the old chronic, deep-seated cases, several pots are sometimes necessary before a lasting cure is effected. Here is a case:

Mr. William Gilliver, of the well-known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, railway and general contractors, and whose private address is "Avoca," Bankstown, has written the following unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Messrs. Foster-McClellan Co., 76 Pitt St., Sydney, N. S. W., February 11, 1899.

Dear Sir:—In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that I suffered from itching piles for 22 years. I tried many doctors and pretty well all kinds of patent medicines, but got relief for a short time only. Seeing your Ointment advertised I bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,

WILLIAM GILLIVER.

It cannot be repeated too often that Doan's Ointment will cure itching piles. IT WILL CURE THEM ABSOLUTELY. But do not take the manufacturer's word for this; ask or write Mr. Gilliver; he knows, for it cured him, and he lives in Bankstown, a suburb 12 miles from Sydney. Is not that the best possible kind of proof? Could there be better?

Doan's Ointment is sold by all dealers at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Holister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Date Changed.

The date for the ball to be given in honor of Annexation Day has been changed from August 12 to August 11. The reason is that the former date falls on Saturday, which would necessitate ending the dance at 12 o'clock.



Whispering in Beauty's Ear

The secret of preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair to be found only in CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of unsightly blemishes, red, rough hands, and falling hair, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES

Sold throughout the world. British depot: FRANCIS NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward St., London. PUTTEN BROS. & CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. Sent to Messrs. NEWBERRY for "The Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, with complete description and treatment, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

—DEALERS IN—

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. They are Pure Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

Shot Guns AND Cartridges

Have you seen our new importations in this line? If not, move in and take a look. We have the neatest article in the way of a single breech loader, 12 gauge, just the thing for those who want to keep a cheap gun on hand to shoot Mongoose or Mynahs and do not care to have an expensive gun for sporting. You will wonder how we can sell these for \$12.00, but we do and this lot is going fast.

We have a fine assortment of good cartridges both in smokeless and black powders, also everything needed to make your own cartridges if you wish. Rifles, Revolvers, and everything in this line at lowest prices, at

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED.—

READ THE ADVERTISER

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.

WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance companies 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reinsurance companies 43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1898, £13,950,000

1—Authorized Capital—£2,000,000

2—Fire Funds—£750,000

3—Life and Annuity Funds—£10,200,000

Revenue Fire Branch—£1,000,000

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches—£1,151,212 18 3

Branches—£2,004,791 6 11

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, August 8.
Am. S. S. China, W. H. Seabury, from Yokohama, July 30. 429 tons general merchandise, 11 rabbits and 403 steerage passengers.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simeron, from Kau, Kona and Lahaina. 1,817 bags sugar, 26 cattle, 25 sundries.
Wednesday, August 9.
Am. sh. Tacoma, C. Pederson, from San Francisco, July 27, 261 cavalry horses for United States army in the Philippines.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Waimanalo.
Thursday, August 10.
U. S. troopship Indiana, M. H. Morie, from San Francisco, August 1: 800 troops for the Philippines.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, August 8.
Am. S. S. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco.
Am. S. S. China, Seabury, San Francisco.
Stmr. Iwaland, Gregory, Honokaa and Kukuila.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, Nawiliwili.
Stmr. Mikahala, Pederson, Makawili.
Stmr. Noeau, Wyman, Waimea.
Stmr. James Makee, Tuleit, Kapaa.
Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, Lahaina, Malaea and Hilo.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui ports.
Wednesday, August 9.
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, Lahaina and Kaanapali.
Stmr. Walaiale, Green, Hanalei.
Sh. Euterpe, Saxe, Port Townsend in ballast.
Stmr. Helene, Weisbarth, Kaunakakai and Kihel.
Am. sch. Ottilie Fjord, Segelhorst, Eureka in ballast.
Thursday, August 10.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Oahu ports.
Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, Lahaina.
Stmr. Helene, Weisbarth, Kaunakakai.
Schr. Walaiale, Moses, Hanalei.
Haw. stmr. City of Columbia, Walker, Hongkong.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Arrived, July 28, steamer Moana, 6 days 16½ hrs. from Honolulu; July 29, U. S. S. Hancock, 29 days from Manila via Nagasaki; bk. Diamond Head, 24 days from Honolulu; July 30, stmr. City of Peking, 6 days 11 hrs. 55 min. from Honolulu; stmr. Gaele 6 days 11 hrs. 55 min. from Honolulu. Sailed, July 26, sch. Eliza Miller for Kahului and Fanning Island; July 30, bk. Archer for Hilo; Aug. 1, sch. Aloha for Honolulu.
AUCKLAND.—Arrived, July 31, stmr. Mariposa for Honolulu.
CALETA BUENA.—Sailed, July 29, sch. Louis for Honolulu.
PORT LUDLOW.—Sailed, July 26, sch. Robt. R. Hind for Honolulu.
MANILA.—Sailed, July 31, U. S. S. Grant for San Francisco; U. S. S. Sherman for San Francisco. Arrived, July 30, stmr. Valencia from Honolulu.
PORT TOWNSEND.—Sailed, July 27, sch. Robt. R. Hind for Honolulu.
YOKOHAMA.—Arrived, July 27, stmr. Nippon Maru from Honolulu; July 29, stmr. Rio de Janeiro from Honolulu; Aug. 1, stmr. Coptic from Honolulu.
DEPARTURE BAY.—Sailed, July 29, ship Lucile for Honolulu.

ISLAND PORTS.

KAILUA.—Arrived August 7, sch. Bertie Minor, 16 days from Eureka, lumber-laden.
KIHAI.—Sailed August 5, bktn. Ruth, for Kahului to load sugar.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Diamond Head, Haw. bk. 926 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.
Mary E. Russ, Am. sch. 223 tons (at Eureka)—Redwood thence to Honolulu, by Higgins & Collins.
Planter, Am. bktn. 498 tons—Pass. and mdse. to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.

SPOKEN.

July 24, lat. 24° 27' N., long. 65° 47' W. ship Henry B. Hyde from Hilo for New York.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

MARRIED.

THURM-COLBURN.—At Colburn Place, Wyoming, Ohio, July 25, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. E. N. Clarke, by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, David F. Thurm of Honolulu to Miss Martha S. Colburn.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From San Francisco, per bktn. Emerald, August 7.—Walter S. Dale, Mrs. Walter S. Dale and infant, Fred Harrison, Alexander Mandana.
From Kapa, per stmr. Waimanalo, August 8.—M. L. Prosser and 2 deck.
From Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, August 8.—Colonel Norris, C. Brown, wife and 2 servants, Wm. Dixon, M. C. Mori-Smith, W. Wendle, L. Marks and wife, Miss T. Marcos, L. E. Robbin, wife, children and servants, Miss Pihoi, Miss Harbottle, Mrs. Honokano, James Whitney, Joe Cunningham, W. Alvarez, J. Kauhane and wife, Mrs. Amala, Miss Becko, Kaimoko, J. Jones, Miss Spalding, Dr. Rowat, J. P. Bowler and wife, Rev. Lono, Master Lono, Serimager, Mrs. M. F. Scott, Miss Williams, Miss Allen, Rev. Gardner, Miss Scott, R. L. McChesney, Mrs. Tarbell, Wm. Savidge, Miss Melin, Schnack, Woodberry, Makekau, Mrs. E. C. Moore, M. Kohu, Sam Dowsett, A. Rege and wife, Schahner, Miss B. Horner, Fred Hayselden and 6 deck.
From Yokohama, per steamship China, August 8.—Mrs. H. B. Arnold, child and amah. For San Francisco.—Mr. V. de Costa Andrade, Commander G. Brocklinger, U. S. N.; Miss E. Bash, H. Biermans, Mrs. A. W. Curtis, Miss Curtis, Zoe Cote, L. Efron, W. M. Flook, G. Goffin, Miss Kate V. Johnson, Captain and Mrs. J. R. Jones and infant, Master James, Miss Anna A. Kelly, Mrs. A. M. Kingars, Douglas McGregor, Miss Wong Fuk Ling, Wong Chun, B. McGregor, Mrs. George Munro, L. B. Peck, A. Paulsen, Andrew Robertson, S. J. Risseff, Mrs. C. H. Reeves, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Schurman, B. E. Strauss, W. C. Stuart, A. Seabury, C. Schilling, Mrs. A. Tyler, C. G. Vogel, Colonel and Mrs. von Valzab, Miss E. White, A. Vinogradoff.
Departed.
For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinai, August 8.—Volcano and Hilo—Miss Watson, Miss Smith, Dr. Howland, Major G. G. Cornish, Dr. Williams and wife, T. C. Ridgway, D. A. Ray, G. B. Wilcox, E. B. Root, Mr. Bennett, H. J. Brustin, R. B. Jacobs, H. P. Walton, W. H. Schoening, J. H. Kettelf, U. Thompson, F. G. Ferand and wife, Mrs. Miner and daughter, Mrs. F. W. Bosworth, Miss M. Soares, Master Bosworth, Brother Bertram, P. Peck, P. Savary, E. Carter, E. W. Dixon, O. F. Bernard, Miss Carter, Dr. Wescott and wife, Miss B. Macy, Miss Carter, Miss F. A. Lemmon, J. Dewey and wife, Dr. F. E. Wetzel, D. MacIntyre, Mrs. Williams and 3 children, E. Fernandez, P. L. Winter, Lahaina—W. A. Wall, Miss Lynch, Miss Lyons, A. C. Silva, W. Arneemann, wife and 3 children, Mrs. Broad, Mrs. Musser, Mahukona—J. O. Spencer and wife, T. Wolk, A. Kaulukou, Mrs. Kaulukou, Miss Y. Inaoka, Dr. Peterson, Mrs. Reese, Maalea—W. B. Scott, Kaunakakai—Mr. Carter, Mr. Sologawa, Mr. Japanese, Laupahoehoe—Miss M. A. Parker.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, August 8.—Kahului—Mrs. M. C. W. Dickey, Mr. Politz, Miss Kirkland, Miss B. Dickey, C. Ferguson, R. Hollis, Miss Lee Phat, Mrs. Lee Phat, Rev. M. Irene, Tang Ming, Tu Fong, Rev. Gomi, Mrs. Gomi, Hans—H. E. Krukowski, P. D. Bolte, E. R. Hendry, S. K. G. K. and C. W. Kumaloa, Hilo, via Kahului—Miss Massey, Lahaina—R. C. Searle, Mokulau—Charles Lake.
For San Francisco, per S. S. China, August 8.—Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, daughter and son, Mrs. E. C. Bond, Miss Edith Bond, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bolte, J. Q. Wood, Mrs. Henry Waterhouse, Miss Sturgeon, H. Waterhouse, Albert Waterhouse, Harold Rice, C. F. Tay, A. C. Lovekin, Oliver and Nelson Lansing, Miss Cartwright and maid, Bruce Cartwright, Jr., Miss B. Cummings, Miss Alice Jones, C. H. Smith, H. E. Lewis, Miss E. A. Preston, Miss C. A. Sherman, Miss R. Richardson, George Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley and 2 children, H. C. Rodgers, W. A. Kinney, Elsie Adair, Geo. D. Gear, J. D. Holt and daughter, Mrs. A. E. Nichols, Rev. E. S. Timoteo, Rev. J. N. Ezora, E. A. McInerney, George Robertson, R. F. Day, H. B. Rowe, Miss A. Johnson, and 7 in steerage.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, August 8.—Professor Alexander, Mrs. Olga Block, Mrs. Brander, Frank Baker and wife, Mrs. E. D. Baldwin, Dr. Brower, J. H. Babbitt and wife, W. H. Chickering, W. B. Clark, Mrs. J. A. Calhoun, Miss Carmichael, J. C. Chamberlain, S. Chamberlain, Miss Chamberlain, Miss E. Dean, F. Dickey, Miss C. Evans, Miss Edwards, Master Edwards, C. E. Egan, Mrs. Eldredge, Miss Eldredge, Miss Flood, W. J. Forbes, J. M. Grace, A. W. Hunter and wife, Mrs. H. A. Hollister, J. A. Hughes, wife and 3 children, the Misses Hartwell, T. J. Higgins, Peter High, A. F. Jones, wife, son and maid, Miss Killen, Mrs. Kelley, J. A. Kennedy and wife, Master Kennedy, G. Kline, J. P. Kelley, Miss H. Lowrey, H. Laws and wife, S. Lowrey, the Misses Myself, Miss G. Merrill, L. D. McLean, F. E. Nichols, wife and 3 children, R. C. A. Peterson, E. D. Page, Mrs. C. B. Ripley and 2 children, Miss Ripley, Mr. Richard and wife, George Ross and wife, W. P. Roth, Mrs. S. W. P. Shaw, H. A. Strong and wife, Dr. Senn, J. S. Scheizer, H. Trustow, Mrs. L. Wight and 4 children, Miss L. Wight, C. H. Wilcox, G. P. Wilcox, Mrs. W. G. Walker, S. W. Wilcox and wife, A. F. Walker and wife, the Misses Walker, Miss Wilcox.

For Kaula, per stmr. W. G. Hall, August 8.—Mrs. and Miss Christian, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Kokoloka, Miss Gusie Clark, Miss Alice Clark, C. Achong, C. Makanui, Miss A. Kooloa, Mrs. Habar'h, R. Walaiale and family, S. H. Comstock, M. F. Prosser, C. H. Douglas, J. Elliott.
For Waimea, per stmr. Noeau, August 8.—Mrs. Evenson and children.
For Kapa, per stmr. James Makee, August 8.—Master G. King, Master R. King, Miss McCorriston.
For Kilauea, per stmr. Walaiale, August 9.—G. B. Ewart.

For Hongkong, per S. S. City of Columbia, August 10.—A. M. Clarke.

The horses of the ship Tacoma have all been landed and turned loose in the Government paddocks.

WIND AND WAVE.

The brig W. G. Irwin finished discharging yesterday.
Inspector Spencer is the latest addition to the customs force.
Work on the Antelope, which is repairing out in the stream is slow. It will be next week before she sails.

The American ship W. F. Babcock and American ship St. Katherine have been chartered for general cargoes from New York to Honolulu.

The British ship Poseidon, Bush, 1,708 tons, and British bark Conway Castle, Evans, 1,591 tons, have been chartered in Liverpool for Honolulu.

The Kinai goes out of commission next week for alterations and repairs. The Claudine will take the Hilo run and the Maui will run to Kahului and way ports in place of the Claudine.

The City of Columbia sailed for Hongkong yesterday afternoon with a number of would-be deserters belonging to the crew in irons. If the engineers and firemen prove capable Captain Walker expects to make Hongkong mahope.

The following vessels were on the berth in San Francisco for Honolulu August 1: Steamer Moana, sails Aug. 9, 10 p. m.; bark S. C. Allen, loads July 31; bark Andrew Welch, sails Aug. 2; bark Mohican, barkentine S. N. Castle, sails Aug. 3; bark Alden Besse.

The United States training-ship Adams arrived in San Francisco July 27 from Victoria, four days on her way. She will probably be there for some weeks taking on supplies for another trip of experience for the 200 boys of her crew. The Adams sailed from San Francisco March 24 for Magdalena Bay. Thence she sailed to Hilo and Honolulu, leaving the latter port for Victoria June 19.

Three new German steamship lines are planned for operations in the Pacific and South Seas. The Norddeutscher Lloyd intends to run a line from Singapore to Herberstoeche (New Guinea) and Sydney and back every six weeks, and a second one from Hongkong to Ponape, Herberstoeche, Friedrich Wilhelmshaven, and Sydney and back once in six weeks. The third is a line to be formed by the Jaluit Company of Hamburg, and will run from Jaluit to Kussale, Ponape, and Yap (and later on to the Mariana and Palau Islands), back to Jaluit—Fairplay.

Following is a list of the naval and merchant steamers which the William Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Building Co. of Philadelphia now have on their books: Battleship Alabama, U. S. 11,500 tons; battleship Maine, U. S. 13,500 tons; battleship Retvizan, Russia, 12,875 tons; cruiser Varaz, Russia, 7,054 tons; steamships (not named), 2 for the International Navigation Co., 12,000 tons each; steamships Sierra, Sonoma and Ventura, for the Oceanic Steamship Co., 9,690 each; steamship for the Plant System, 6,292 tons; 2 steamships for the Ward Line, 5,000 tons. Total, 114,919 tons. The three steamers for the Oceanic Line are for the trade between San Francisco, Cal., and Sydney, Australia. This route can hardly be considered as a coastal one, notwithstanding the inference has been given out that the greater part of the vessels now building are not intended for foreign trade.—The Marine Record.

CHARTERED FOR HONOLULU.

Novelty, Am. sch. Newcastle
Hawaiian Isles, Haw. ship. Newcastle
Kral, Br. ship. Newcastle
Louisiana, Am. sch. Newcastle
John Smith, Am. bktn. Newcastle
Yosemite, Am. ship. Newcastle
Lizelle Vance, Am. sch. Newcastle
Wm. Bowden, Am. sch. Newcastle
Wm. Carson, Am. bktn. Newcastle
Empire, Am. bk. Newcastle
Geneva, Am. bk. Newcastle
J. L. Stanford, Am. bktn. Newcastle
Newboy, Am. bktn. Newcastle
Seminole, Am. bk. Newcastle
Woolhahra, Br. bk. Newcastle
Mary Winkelman, Am. bk. Newcastle
Dominion, Br. bk. Newcastle
Omega, Am. bktn. Nitrate Pts.
Bleedale, Am. bk. Nitrate ports
Beecham, Am. bk. Nitrate ports
St. Katherine, Am. bk. New York
Nuanuu, Haw. bk. New York
W. F. Babcock, Am. ship. New York
Conway Castle, Br. bk. Liverpool
Poseidon, Br. sh. Liverpool

PASSED BY THE LORDS.

LONDON, July 31.—The Irish agricultural and technical instruction bill passed its second reading in the House of Lords today. The sale of food and drugs bill was adopted.

THE KOHALA GIRLS' SCHOOL.

MISS M. L. GARDENER, Principal, will open on Monday, September 4th. Special instruction will be given in dressmaking, aside from the usual studies and ordinary sewing. Training in the culinary department and in fancy work will be continued as heretofore.

Those who design to return their girls for the coming year, or send new ones, are requested to make known their intentions without delay. Address Mr. E. C. Bond until the term opens.
Kohala, July 28, 1899. 2094-8t

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTRIX of the will of Hugo Stangenwald, M. D., late of Honolulu, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said Hugo Stangenwald to present the same to her at the office of Henry Waterhouse & Co., Queen street, Honolulu, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.
A. M. STANGENWALD, Executrix.
Honolulu, July 14, 1899. 2091-4w

BY AUTHORITY.

THE FOLLOWING APPOINTMENTS have been this day made on the Road Board for the Island of Lanai, viz:

J. M. Vetsch—Chairman.
W. F. C. Hasson.
H. Mortensen.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Aug. 9, 1899. 2097-3t

R. C. SEARLE, ESQ., HAS THIS day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Lahaina, Island of Maui, vice A. N. Hayselden, resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Aug. 8, 1899. 2097-3tF

W. A. BALDWIN, ESQ., HAS THIS day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Waimea, Island of Kauai, vice E. E. Conant, resigned.

The Board now consists of J. K. Kapuni, chairman; Th. Brandt, W. A. Baldwin.
J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Aug. 9, 1899. 2097-3tF

The President has appointed the following persons as members of the Tax Appeal Courts for 1899:

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, ISLAND OF OAHU.

Reuben D. Sullivan.
James F. Morgan,
George P. Castle.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

Charles Copp, Sr.,
E. W. Hardy,
W. F. Mosman.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

E. W. Barnard,
C. R. Blacow,
G. W. A. Hapai.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

George Clark,
T. K. R. Amalu,
John D. Ackerman.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, ISLANDS OF KAUAI AND NIIHAU.

H. D. Wishard,
W. G. Smith,
W. I. Wells.

(Signed) S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.
Honolulu, August 5, 1899.
5305-2096

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Kanekoa Coffee Company, Limited.

WHEREAS, The Kanekoa Coffee Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law, in such case made and provided duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW therefore notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Tuesday, the 26th day of September, 1899, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 19, 1899.
2091-9w

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

N. KONA, HAWAII.

On Wednesday, August 23rd at 10 a. m., at office of J. Kaelomakule, Kailua, will be sold at Public Auction:
Lot of 204 acres, a little more or less, in Ooma, about 5½ miles north of Kailua, at shore. Rocky kula land.
Terms Cash, U. S. Gold.
Upset price, \$152.00.

For plan or further particulars apply at office of Kaelomakule, Kailua, or Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. P. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
July 20, 1899. 2091

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, August 21st at 12 noon at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction the following lots of Government land:

WAIMALU, EWA.
1st, Lot of 6 25-100 acres in the Hilo of Pohakupu, Waimalu Valley, about

one mile mauka of Government road.

Upset price, \$150.00.

2nd, Lot of 2 25-100 acres in Kahikioa, Waimalu Valley, about ¼ mile mauka of Government road.

Upset price, \$75.00.

AIEA, EWA.

1st containing .212 of an acre, kula and wet land mauka of the Government road.

Upset price, \$10.00.

Terms of above sale, Cash in U. S. Gold.

For plans or further particulars apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
July 20, 1899. 2091

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

OLAA, PUNA, HAWAII.

On Saturday, September 2d, at 10 a. m. at the Court House, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at public auction under conditions of residence and improvement, and easy terms of payment within a period of ten years:

About 260 lots of 50 acres each in New Olaa Tract recently surveyed.

Purchaser of one lot may bid for second lot in actual contact with the first, except in case of lots on main road.

Lots will be offered at upset price of from \$1 to \$20 per acre, according to quality and location.

Full particulars as to all conditions of sale may be had on application in person or by mail to the Public Lands office or to any of the local land offices.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
July 3, 1899. 2086

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Annie Lackland, plaintiff, vs. William O. Lackland, defendant.—Libel in Divorce.

The Republic of the Hawaii, to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon William O. Lackland, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 7th day of August, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Annie Lackland, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition; and have you then there with full return of your proceedings thereon.

WITNESS: HON. A. PERRY,
First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 10th day of July, 1899.
(L. S.) J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true, full and faithful copy of the original summons, and that said cause was ordered continued to the next November (1899) term of said court.

HENRY SMITH,
Clerk Judiciary Department.
Honolulu, H. I., Aug. 8, 1899.
2097-6tF

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edward Vivian, Thomas Everett and Lucy Kawaloohia Richardson, Minors.

On reading and filing the petition of Wm. O. Smith, Guardian, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said minors and setting forth certain legal reasons why said real estate should be sold, it is hereby ordered that all persons interested in the said real estate appear before this Court on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courtroom of this Court, in Honolulu, Oahu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted.

Honolulu, H. I., Aug. 10, 1899.

By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIFTH CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Friedrich Keiser, late of Waimea, Kauai, deceased intestate.

The petition of J. F. Hackfeld, Imperial German Consul, having been filed, alleging that said Friedrich Keiser died intestate at said Waimea, Kauai, on the 30th day of March, 1899, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon and praying that letters of administration issue to him, it is ordered that Thursday, the 14th day of September, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the court room of this court at Lahue, Island of Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

By the Court: HENRY SMITH,
Clerk Judiciary Dept.
Dated, August 1st, 1899. 2095-4tF

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned gives notice that she is the duly appointed and qualified administratrix of the estate of Aueha Kekauluohi, late of Honolulu, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, are notified to present the same duly authenticated with the proper vouchers, if any exist, to the undersigned at the office of J. M. Monsarrat, in said Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof or the same will be forever barred.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at the office of J. M. Monsarrat.

ELLEN ALBERTINA POLYBLANK,
Administratrix of the estate of Aueha Kekauluohi.
Honolulu, July 14, 1899. 2088-5tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 29th day of March, A. D. 1892, made by MILIAMA KEPE KAHULU (w), KAHIKINA (K), and KAHAHANA (w), of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to H. DIMOND, of said Honolulu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 139 on folios 2 and 3, which mortgage has been assigned to me, HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR., TRUSTEE, by deed of Henry Waterhouse and Julia H. Waterhouse, executors of the will of H. Dimond, deceased, dated August 18th, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances in Liber 163, on folio 275, I, HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR., TRUSTEE, intend to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions contained in said mortgage, to-wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 28th day of August, A. D. 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property contained in said mortgage is as follows:

1. All those two parcels of land situate at Haleaha, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu, described by metes and bounds in Royal Patent (grant) 1310 to Kaalaau, containing an area of about 9.1 acres.

2. All that parcel of land situate at said Haleaha and described by metes and bounds in Royal Patent (grant) 1311½ to Nalhe, containing an area of about 3.77 acres.

3. All those three parcels of land situate at the said Haleaha and described in Royal Patent 7816, Land Commission Award 5853 to Kamano by metes and bounds, and containing an area of about 2.77 acres.

Terms cash; deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

HENRY WATERHOUSE, JR.,
TRUSTEE,
Mortgagee.
Honolulu,